

Women Throng UN, Ask War's End; 65 Ford Union Leaders Urge Peace

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WEATHER

Fair
and
Mild

Daily Worker

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Edition

Vol. XXVIII, No. 80

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New York, Friday, April 20, 1951

(12 Pages) Price 5 Cents

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Let America Repudiate MacA's Evil Counsel of More War!

AN EDITORIAL

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Once again, he told the nation which yearns for peace that there can be no peace unless and until our country wades deep into a sea of blood. He told the country that peace lies only on the other side of this vast battlefield in Asia.

That there can be peace now through honorable negotiation, through leaving Korea to the Koreans, he never once even hinted at, anymore than the Administration ever hints at it.

To an America that desperately wants its boys back home, to an America that is sick and angry at the 60,000 casualties in a blood-soaked Korea, this militarist offered the evil counsel of still more war.

Only through more war can the people get the peace they so passionately want—such is his fatal advice to the country.

It is the same advice which the promisers of quick and cheap victories offered to the people of fascist Germany and Japan as they were being led down the path to destruction.

The promises of quick and easy victories are hollow. He dares to advise America to gamble recklessly

that we will not be plunged into a World War III if we wage war against the 450,000,000 Chinese people.

He falsely painted the Soviet Union as determined to attack the U. S. A. Just as falsely, he told the country that this same alleged "aggressor" will do nothing if we push mighty military forces right up to his front door and shove a bayonet into his first floor window.

MacArthur is so certain of the Soviet Union's determination not to have war that he tells our country that we can stick a gun in its face without any risk of counter-action.

The power-drunk Nazi military staff made the same awful miscalculation. It also told the German people that neither the Soviet Union nor the United States would or could react successfully to fascist attack.

But the Soviet Union and America clasped hands in the common cause and routed the aggressor "fighting Communism." In those days, Gen. MacArthur said "the cause of civilization rests on the worthy banners of the Red Army."

He knows correctly the Soviet Union passionately wants peace. He is wrong when he tells America that we can hurl bombs upon China's cities without drenching humanity in blood.

This is not the first evil advice MacArthur has given America. President Truman told the country last week that

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The shop leaders' statement, said:

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"This power-hungry militarist defiantly attempted to carry through his policies which would open up World War III.

"We call for an immediate negotiated peace in Korea, removal of all foreign troops and unification of Korea in accordance with the desires of the Korean people.

"We strongly urge that the foreign ministers of the Big Five (United States, Britain, France, the Soviet Union and the People's Republic of China) reach an agreement on a peace pact, settling all outstanding difference."

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The signers of the statement to Jessup were: Production Foundry Building: Ed Crawford, James Wilson, George Carson, Leroy Kirtan, E. W. Stewart, Joseph Seidel, Gus Pappas, Shelton Tappes, Leroy

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In a telegram to Truman, Arthur Osman, DPOWA president, said the union's board expressed the "deep conviction of our membership that recent developments in the Far East can and should be converted into efforts for the speedy limitation and termination of hostilities in that area through peaceful negotiations and for the settlement of other international differences which threaten world peace."

Women, Peace Groups Throng UN, Urge War's End

By Harry Raymond

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Trygve Lie. City police and gray-clad United Nations security officers tried to halt this people's demonstration at UN headquarters. But more than 500 men, women and children pierced the police barriers, and laid their protests before representatives of UN secretary-general Trygve Lie.

John Cosgrove, chief of the UN security force, at first barred a delegation of 200 women from entering the UN building.

The women, many of whom came with their children, refused to be shunted aside. Cosgrove then ordered policemen and UN guards to permit the women to enter in groups of five and 10 to present their petitions.

The women's delegations began to arrive at noon. They stood on the west side of the torn-up street in front of the UN headquarters at the foot of 42 Street. They held aloft banners bearing the slogans:

• Mac Is Back—How About The Boys?

• A World At Peace, Not In Pieces.

• Women Unite—End The War In Korea.

• We Want To Be Wives, Not Widows.

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"I don't want to be a war orphan," said a large placard on one of the carriages.

Another placard attached to a perambulator bore these words: "I want Grade-A milk, not an A-bomb."

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, who was scheduled to lead a delegation representing the American Peace Crusade, was unable to appear at UN headquarters. But Dr. Clementine Paolone, chairman of the American Women for Peace, arrived late in the day at the head of the DuBois delegation.

"Clearly, peace can be realized

now if the UN, the world's major peace instrument, acts immediately and grasps this invaluable opportunity," said a statement presented by Dr. Paolone to Benjamin V. Cohen, acting assistant to secretary-general Lie. "Policies of 'limited' war are still policies of war; the only path to peace is by the cessation of hostilities and continued negotiations among the leading powers of the world."

The statement added: "We, of the American Peace Crusade, reflecting all shades of opinion among the peace-loving majority of the American people, ardently urge that the UN display its leadership by implementing these proposals now."

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Pittsburgh Trial Stoolie Admits He Lied

By Art Shields

PITTSBURGH, April 19.—"Yes, I lied, and I'll do it a thousand times again," if necessary, shouted Manning Johnson, one of the Department of Justice's professional anti-Communist witnesses, in an exciting moment in the "sedition" trial yesterday.

The "sedition" trial defendants are Steve Nelson, chairman of the Communist Party of western Pennsylvania; Andy Onda, Party organizer in the steel industry, and James Dolsen, Daily Worker writer.

The stoolpigeon had forgotten his usual caution under the hammerlike cross-examination of defense counsel John T. McTernan, of the Civil Rights Congress.

"You lied under oath?" asked McTernan.

Johnson admitted that was correct. He was protecting his former employer, the FBI, by his false testimony, he said.

McTernan had just confronted the stool with the record of his testimony in the federal deportation proceedings against Nat Yanish, a progressive worker, on the Pacific Coast in 1948.

In this testimony Johnson had denied under oath that he had ever made written reports to the Federal Government about Communist Party activities before he became a professional witness in the late 1940's. The lie was exposed when he admitted in the "sedition" trial that he went on the FBI payroll in 1941.

Johnson admitted another lie a few minutes later. He admitted that he had hidden his FBI connections when he was being interrogated as a witness in the International Workers Order case.

The stoolpigeon testified that he got \$25 a day as an "expert" witness for testifying against "Communists." He also got \$9 expenses daily in most cases, and \$6 in some others, as a professional witness.

His regular salary as a Department of Justice anti-Communist "analyst" and "investigator" is \$20 a day, he declared.

Johnson said the FBI first contacted him in the headquarters of AFL Bartenders Local No. 841 in New York in 1941. His first payroll job for the federal anti-labor spy agency was stooling on members of Cafeteria Workers Local No. 302 in the same city.

He then testified that he had also spied on workers in other unions. He refused to name the other union, and trial judge Henry X. O'Brien protected him in this refusal.

Ask Trenton Mistrial, Cite Hidden Evidence

By Abner W. Berry

TRENTON, N. J., April 19.—Defense counsel for the Trenton Six made a motion today for a mistrial after it was revealed that \$1,642, found in the pockets of the alleged

robbery-murder victim, William Horner, was not available as evidence. Judge Ralph J. Smalley, denying the motion, said a defense motion for a directed verdict of acquittal would be considered at the end of the state's case.

The mistrial motion came this afternoon as Detective Lieutenant Andrew Delate was in the midst of his second day's testimony. Delate was describing how he and other policemen had obtained "statements of guilt" from five defendants. Collis English, Ralph Cooper and McKinley Forrest now have such "statements" in evidence against them. Judge Smalley excluded similar "statements" by John McKenzie and James Thorpe as having been illegally obtained. Hobbs Wilson, a sixth defendant, did not sign a statement.

The grey-haired lieutenant, who has been on the Trenton police

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At this point, Attorney George Pellitteri jumped to his feet and announced his wish to make a motion. With the jury excused, attorney Raymond Pace Alexander declared that "a corpus delicti" (the body of the crime) cannot be shown unless the actual money of the deceased can be presented to the court. He said the jury should be able to determine whether or not a bulky wallet

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"We call on you to bring our boys home from Korea alive and to end the war by a peace conference with Korea, China and the other great powers."

The meeting also voted to send telegrams to the President urging him to act to save Willie McGee

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Dr. Bleier said Truman should instruct Ambassador Jessup to work in such a way at the Paris conference as to guarantee a successful four-power conference on the issue of Germany and peace in Europe.

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Gen. MacArthur Calls for Spreading the War to China

What MacA Wants People to Forget

"... the hopes of civilization rest on the worthy banners of the courageous Russian army."—Gen. Douglas MacArthur, Feb. 22, 1942.

Peking Paper Comments On MacArthur Dismissal

PEKING, April 19 (NCNA).—The Peking People's Daily has commented editorially on the dismissal of Gen. MacArthur as follows: "The dismissal of Gen. MacArthur, Commander-in-Chief of the U.S. Far East army of aggression, represents a victory for the Chinese and Korean peoples in their struggle against American imperialism. It is also a victory for the peoples of the world in opposing war and defending world peace. MacArthur was the chief administrator of American imperialism sent to the Far East army of aggression, represents a victory for the Chinese and Korean peoples in their struggle against American imperialism. It is also a victory for the peoples of the world in opposing war and defending world peace. MacArthur was the chief administrator of American imperialism sent to the Far East to carry out aggression against the peoples of the East and enslave them."

"The Americans schemed to

use the invasion of Korea as a springboard to attack China's mainland. However, after nearly 10 months, even American official quarters had to admit that the casualties suffered in Korea were one-fifth of the total American casualties in the Second World War, although in actual fact the combined casualties are far greater than this figure. And more important still, the war prospects are becoming more and more gloomy for the aggressors.

"Now within the imperialist camp they blame each other and quarrel. In the circumstances Truman was obliged to remove the war criminal MacArthur, who in peacetime has been carrying out America's aggressive policy in the East

(Continued on Page 5)

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Gen. Douglas MacArthur today called for spreading the Korean war to the mainland of China and thus bringing closer the reality of World War III. After an unprecedented buildup in newspapers, radio and television, the five-star general who was removed from his command for attempting to subordinate civilian to military control, mounted the rostrum of the House of Representatives and defiantly asserted he was right in insisting on authority to bomb Manchuria, blockade China and use U. S. planes and ships in support of another effort by butcher Chiang Kai-shek to regain mastery over the Chinese people.

These views were widely applauded by the Republican clique. Sen. Homer Capehart the ex-juke box manufacturer of Indiana, and an under satrap of Col. Bertie (Chicago Tribune) McCormick not only clapped his hands at each assertion but let out a Midwest version of the rebel yell which was taken up by other Republicans, to make an impression on the TV audience, which couldn't see the mechanics of a claque at work.

The Democrats reserved their applause for such statements as were more clearly in keeping with the avowed position of the Truman administration. For instance, they cheered the remarks which praised the Administration for its original aggression in Korea. They cheered MacArthur's contention that the Pacific must be an American lake. They cheered his praise of Japan (the MacArthurized Japan of big business supremacy under Wall Street domination).

Considering the buildup, it was not surprising that the galleries were packed, but their occupants were in the main wives of government dignitaries. Among them sat Mrs. MacArthur wearing a white orchid.

In the well of the House sat his 13-year-old son, commonly referred to as "the crown prince," among the large contingent of brass hats who accompanied the father to this new scene of triumph.

Outside the building, on the Capitol Plaza, a detachment of

Coast Needleworkers Wire Acheson

LOS ANGELES, April 19.—Needleworkers here today told Secretary of State Dean Acheson to initiate immediate peace negotiations to end the "waste of human lives" in Korea.

"The best interests of our own country will be served by the ending of the Korean situation through negotiations and the withdrawal of troops from that unhappy land," 100 needleworkers, meeting in the Embassy Hotel, wired Acheson.

Marines and a Marine tank stood at ease waiting for the parade to begin. Lining the streets from the Capitol to the Washington Memorial were many thousands of citizens, most of them were there to pay tribute to a general who reputedly had a large part in the United Nations victory over the fascist axis six years ago. Few of them realized how their honest tribute was being turned into a buildup for an anti-democratic military figure whom powerful financial interests would like to use to impose a fascist regime on this country.

REDBAITS OPPONENTS

MacArthur assailed those who rejected his position as persons who "for varying reasons would appease Red China." He rejected their warning that spreading the

war to China would usher in World War III.

All-out war with neither China nor with the USSR would result from U. S. aggression against the Chinese mainland, MacArthur claimed, in an effort to make the war sound "easy."

This recalled to some of his listeners that last October he had argued that China would not become involved in the Korean war even if U. S. troops advanced to the Chinese border on the Yalu river, despite Peking's warnings to the contrary.

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Gen. MacArthur Calls for Spreading the War to China

What MacA Wants People to Forget

"... the hopes of civilization rest on the worthy banners of the courageous Russian army."—Gen. Douglas MacArthur, Feb. 22, 1942.

JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF GIVE LIE TO MacARTHUR

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The Pentagon said tonight that President Truman's action in firing Gen. Douglas MacArthur was based "upon the unanimous recommendations" of his "principal civilian and military advisers, including the joint chiefs of staffs."

Benson, Marcantonio Assail MacA-Truman War Policies

Elmer A. Benson, chairman of the Progressive Party, and Vito Marcantonio, chairman of the American Labor Party, yesterday jointly called on the American people to demand an immediate end to the war in Korea and to reject decisively both MacArthur's and President Truman's policies.

Their joint statement said: "Gen. MacArthur's speech to Congress makes it crystal clear that the American people, who have overwhelmingly expressed their demand for an end to the war in Korea and the return of their sons, must reject both alternatives offered by Gen. MacArthur and President Truman. Neither the gen-

eral nor the President answer the insistent demand to bring our sons back from Korea. They offer only the choice of a battlefield for further slaughter.

"The general has pointed out that the President's policies would only prolong the stalemate in Korea and continue the toll of American lives. But all MacArthur offers is

the worse alternative of full scale war against a Chinese people engaged, as he himself admits, in a long-time and determined fight to free themselves from colonialism and exploitation.

"The American people want a choice for peace, not a choice between which battlefields to die in. (Continued on Page 8)

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Gen. Douglas MacArthur today called for spreading the Korean war to the mainland of China and thus bringing closer the reality of World War III. After an unprecedented buildup in newspapers, radio and television, the five-star general who was removed from his command for attempting to subordinate civilian to military control, mounted the rostrum of the House of Representatives and defiantly asserted he was right in insisting on authority to bomb Manchuria, blockade China and use U. S. planes and ships in support of another effort by butcher Chiang Kai-shek to regain mastery over the Chinese people.

These views were widely applauded by the Republican clique. Sen. Homer Capehart the ex-juke box manufacturer of Indiana, and an under satrap of Col. Bertie (Chicago Tribune) McCormick not only clapped his hands at each assertion but let out a Midwest

version of the rebel yell which was taken up by other Republicans, to make an impression on the TV audience, which couldn't see the mechanics of a claque at work.

The Democrats reserved their applause for such statements as were more clearly in keeping with the avowed position of the Truman administration. For instance, they

cheered the remarks which praised the Administration for its original aggression in Korea. They cheered MacArthur's contention that the Pacific must be an American lake. They cheered his praise of Japan (the MacArthurized Japan of big business supremacy under Wall Street domination).

Considering the buildup, it was not surprising that the galleries were packed, but their occupants were in the main wives of government dignitaries. Among them sat Mrs. MacArthur wearing a white orchid.

Outside the building, on the Capitol Plaza, a detachment of Marines and a Marine tank stood at ease waiting for the parade to begin. Lining the streets from the Capitol to the Washington Memorial were many thousands of citizens, most of them were there to pay tribute to a general who reputedly had a large part in the United Nations victory over the fascist axis six years ago. Few of them realized how their honest tribute was being turned into a buildup for an anti-democratic military figure whom powerful fi-

nancial interests would like to use to impose a fascist regime on this country.

REDBAITS OPPONENTS

MacArthur assailed those who rejected his position as persons who "for varying reasons would appease Red China." He rejected their warning that spreading the war to China would usher in World War III.

All-out war with neither China nor with the USSR would result from U. S. aggression against the Chinese mainland, MacArthur claimed, in an effort to make the war sound "easy."

This recalled to some of his listeners that last October he had argued that China would not become involved in the Korean war even if U. S. troops advanced to the Chinese border on the Yalu river, despite Peking's warnings to the contrary.

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Feudalism In Brazil

A recent report from the State of Ceara, on the northeast coast of Brazil, indicates the feudal status of the tillers of the soil. "Not only is the sharecropper compelled to give half of the crop to the landlord, but he must also sell the remainder to him. Furthermore, the sharecropper must perform two days unpaid work on the landlord's land. This is unpaid slave labor. The sharecroppers have frequently gone on strike against these miserable conditions."

PORTO EPITACIO, Brazil. — The Company of Industry, Commerce, Minerals and Agriculture is trying to take possession of 150,000 alqueires of land belonging to 400,000 families in the State of Matto Grosso (west central Brazil near Bolivia and Paraguay), in the region of Porto Epitacio, Porto Jupie and Porto Pauliceia. The peasants who occupy these lands have cleared away forests and have greatly improved their land. This company is attempting to "sell" this land to the peasants for 3,500 cruzeiros (\$190.00) per alqueir; which amounts to a total land grab of \$47,500,000. The State Government is openly co-operating with the Company, sending police to drive the peasants off their land. One of the policemen is a German Nazi.

LAND GRAB DESPITE COURT ORDER

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil. — The peasants on the plantation Tiririca in the state of Goias (west center of Brazil) are continuing their struggle against a band of landowners led by Barreto and Suaviso Vieira, who with government help are trying to take away their lands. In spite of a Court decision in favor of the peasants, recognizing their rights to the land, the Goias State Government sent troops to aid the local robbers.

Daily Worker

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(The following letter was sent to Frank Carlson, held on Terminal Island in California for deportation under McCarran police-state law, by the following leaders of the Communist Party: Wm. Z. Foster, Eugene Dennis, Gus Hall, Henry Winston, John Williamson.)

Dear Comrade Frank:

On April 22 it will be six months since your illegal arrest and detention, along with the three other foreign born Californians who were among the first victims of the fascist McCarran Act. On April 23, the attempt to use this war preparations measure against native born Americans and their organizations

will be further advanced by the illegal hearings aimed at outlawing our Communist Party.

We hail your courageous fight to be restored to your family and your work. It is a real contribution to the American people's struggle against the threat of fascism and a third world war.

You and your fellow political prisoners in the Terminal Island concentration camp symbolize the fate which the bipartisan Truman Administration is preparing for all Americans, native and foreign born, who defend the Bill of Rights and world peace. The elementary right to bail which you have been denied has been reaffirmed by federal courts in San Francisco,

St. Louis, Dallas, Chicago, and New York.

In defiance of these clear decisions, the Justice Department continues to hold you prisoner. It is attempting to use the Terminal Island cases to nullify the right to bail and legalize the deportation provisions of the McCarran Act. Terminal Island is therefore an important front in the broader struggle to nullify the McCarran Act and wipe it from the statute books.

Moreover, the fight against all the provisions of the McCarran Act is an inseparable part of the rising struggle to smash the war schemes of Wall Street's twin parties. Communists and non-citizens have been singled out for

persecution, but the war crowd is hitting out in all directions and there can no longer be any doubt that its wide target is the whole peace movement, the whole American people.

Well, Frank, the American people succeeded in bringing Gen. MacArthur home. Now they are rallying to a new effort to bring our boys home from Korea, and put an end to the criminal war against the Korean and Chinese peoples.

Our Party, which is proud to count you among its leaders, places the fight for world peace in the very center of all its work. And we consider the battle to win your

freedom an integral part of this historic fight against the would-be makers of a third world war.

So, in sending you our warmest comradely greetings, we pledge that we will call on the whole Party and on all peace-loving, democratic, Americans to link with their demand: "Bring the boys home from Korea," the demand "Bring the four concentration camp prisoners home from Terminal Island!"

We know your spirits are high, and your Communist confidence in our people unshakeable. Our very best to you, Frank, and a determined promise to make it possible for us to shake your hand soon again.

voices for peace

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DOROTHY WARRINER, of Benton Harbor: "I shall be one who believes until proved wrong, that it was MacArthur's advice at Wake Island which sent us across the 38th Parallel and into conflict with the Chinese Reds, bringing terrific loss of life and the present stalemate. His ill-considered 'home for Christmas drive' has put us in a hole. Now he seeks to gum up the diplomatic works.

"One of the greatest generals this country ever had was Grant—and one of the worst statesman." (The Benton Harbor News-Palladium.)

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"If this is the modern conception of Americanism and Christianity, take it away. Face or no face, it is high time to awaken to the situation and demand a return to true American principles." (The Benton Harbor News-Palladium.)

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That's the way the majority of the Pontiac Daily Press readers responded to Rep. George A. Dondero's questions, according to returns tabulated thus far, the Daily Press reported here.

It noted that the "Congressman will have a lot to think about when he goes over the hundreds of replies which have poured into the Pontiac Press office as a result of the publication of Dondero's 10 questions last Friday and Saturday."

On keeping the soldiers in Korea, there were three noes to every yes.

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"Of course, the Chinese would go to the aid of their neighbor; anyone would expect them to! It is altogether conceivable that our own country would go likewise to the assistance of Canada, were the latter attacked by foreign forces." (Hartford Times.)

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Jailed Pickets' Appeal Cites Bias at Trial

Special to the Daily Worker

PITTSBURGH, April 19.—Decision by the Superior Court on an appeal by three framed pickets and one of their friends will be rendered in a month, it was announced following a hearing. The three pickets, Lester Peay and John Allen, Negro workers, and

Ray Smith, white worker, together with Henry "Doc" Truitt, dental mechanic, are now in jail on sentences totaling 13½ years, following a frameup trial and conviction in Greensburg, Pa., in August and September, 1950.

The frameup followed an attack on a picket line in New Kensington.

At this week's Superior Court

Ford Local

(Continued from Page 2)

Orr, Tom Riddle, Virgil Lacey, Max Cinzori, Tom Jelly, Joe Chetcuti, Larry Krugh, Don Wade.

Axel Building: Dave Moore, Alex Simeon.

Motor Building: Paul Boatin, Fred Terrell, James Wilson, John Gallo, Al Williams, Norman Kenney, Eli Haley, Herb Lindberg, Jesse Grasty, Walter Kaput, Pat Humphrey, Ray Sewell, Dave Pierce, Andy Kozlowski, Percy Llewellyn, Tom Spowart.

Others who signed and whose buildings were not identified, were Pat Rice, vice-president of Local 600; James F. Kempton, D. Campbell, Ed Watkins and William Young.

Peking

(Continued from Page 3)

and has been lauded by Truman himself as the 'great American soldier and statesman.'

"It is very clear that MacArthur's downfall results from the iron blows dealt by the Chinese and Korean peoples. The replacement of MacArthur by Ridgway, Commander of the American 8th Army invading Korea, proves that the American aggressors are determined to persist in their military adventure in Korea and have not given up their aim to extend the war into China itself.

"The Chinese people, therefore, cannot flag in their efforts to strengthen the movement to resist America and aid Korea against the invaders with the assistance of the Chinese people's volunteers."

hearing, Attorney Earl Jackson, who represents the four prisoners, read some of the prosecutor's violent jingo speeches in the trial courtroom to the judges.

Truitt had invited the pickets to his dinner table. The record shows that prosecutor Joseph Loughran asked this question:

"You invite these colored people to come up and associate with your daughters?"

Truitt answered:

"... I felt they were honest, respectable people... I do not draw the color line or religious line."

The prosecutor also asked:

"Are you a white man?"

Jackson cited these questions as showing the atmosphere of prejudice at the trial. And he stressed the prosecutor's constant attacks on the prisoners as alleged "Communists" as typical of the hysteria at the trial.

Smith is under sentence of one and one half years on cooked up charges of taking part in an "affray." He was attacked by goons on the picket line and ran into Truitt's laboratory. Cops arrested him there later.

Peay and Allen, the two Negro pickets, were not on the picket line when the goons attacked. Nevertheless they are charged with "aggravated assault and battery" and "interfering with an officer." And each got four years in prison.

The offenses were allegedly committed when the two Negroes came to the laboratory later. They took part in no struggle there, however. And the cops' testimony against them is vague.

The frameup of Truitt was no less crude. The cops don't accuse him of striking a single blow. They say only that Truitt and police captain John Bordonaro grabbed for Truitt's phone at the same time. Truitt was trying to call his lawyer. In the tussle, the police captain jerked the phone out of Truitt's hand. He jerked so hard that his wrist struck the jamb of the door.

ATTENTION

The Worker

invites greeting ads to honor

MAY DAY

Date of issue will be

April 29, 1951

FINAL

deadline for ads is

April 20th

Please send greetings to

May Day Edition
c/o THE WORKER
50 East 13 Street
New York 3, N. Y.

Rate \$5 per inch

NOTICE:

The advertising deadline for Classified Ads and Whats On for Sunday, April 29, will be Tuesday, April 24, at 4 p.m.

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Around the Globe

By
Joseph
Starobin

The Washington Conference on Iran

ALL THE COMMENTS on the crisis in southern Iran show great nervousness, amounting almost to panic. Columnists like Stewart Alsop, who has just arrived at the Persian capital, or Anne O'Hare McCormick, of the N. Y. Times, don't hesitate to express their fears in the most public fashion over a potential social and political explosion that could completely upset the Anglo-American plans for the entire Middle East.



For the second time in a month, a strike wave has swept the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. properties in the southwestern province of Iran, known as Khuzistan. Martial law has been declared. The British government has sent two battleships, with almost 5,000 men, to Abadan on the Persian gulf, where the oil refinery is located.

This follows by a few weeks the Iranian parliament's decision to nationalize the Anglo-Iranian oil fields. That step was brought about by a vast mass movement which has many different elements in it but is agreed on one thing: domination by foreign companies is the root cause of Iran's misery.

MEANWHILE, the American assistant secretary of state, George McGhee, has returned from a prolonged Middle Eastern visit, and is engaged with British experts in discussing the Iranian crisis.

The British are being very firm about their refusal to accept nationalization (evidently other peoples have no right to manage their own resources!). State Department circles have let stories come out that they don't see how nationalization can be stopped; the problem is how to finagle a deal whereby the demand of the Iranian people can appear to be met, yet effective management and control of the oil works can rest with Britain.

The gimmick seems to be some arrangement whereby Iran runs the oil fields with British technicians and markets the oil through British channels.

There's more than good ground to believe that American oil circles would not mind loosening British ownership in the Persian gulf. If the Iranian government would agree to marketing the oil through foreign companies, it might give American firms an "in"—before long.

BUT THE THING that's worrying all commentators is the possibility that Britain will send armed forces into Khuzistan, occupying the oil-rich area. They speculate that if this happens, or if a further breakdown of the central government occurs in Teheran, the Soviet Union would send its own armed forces into Iran. It should not be forgotten that by a treaty of February, 1921, the Soviet Union has the right to do so.

The commentators are in a nervous sweat over that prospect, and the State Department must be also. McGhee has been busy building a reliable political base for mounting A-bomb carrying airplanes throughout the Middle East; to have Iran in what they call "chaos" upsets the imperialists no end.

It is significant that all commentators agree on the causes of Iran's troubles. Anne O'Hare McCormick writes on April 11 that the "Majlis," or parliament, is composed "not of representatives of the millions but of wealthy landlords and businessmen." She calls for "drastic land reforms" and speaks of "corrupt and greedy politicians" sitting on a "bureaucracy of two-million ill-paid persons" or one-eighth the population. Alsop, who foresees a sweeping move for nationalization throughout the Middle East, admits on April 16 that the whole region is run by foreign "companies . . . (that) are actually larger organizations than the governments themselves."

In other words, nobody can say "the Communists" are responsible for Iran's crisis, or that the Soviet Union has "fomented it." It might be some day to remember that all these arguments are admittedly debunked in advance.

TOTALS in our drive are now \$238. Thanks for \$5 from J. T. and \$10 from an anonymous admirer.

Letters from Readers

See History Catching Up to War Makers

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The "firing" of MacArthur is a victory for the peace forces in the world. On the other hand, it seems quite clear that the bourgeoisie are now going to make an all-out effort to bring MacArthur's war-now policy home to the people of the United States. I do not believe that Truman wants war any less than MacArthur.

Let the peace forces not be lulled into the belief that we have shown our strength, MacArthur is out, and all's right with the world. The greatest danger begins now. The desperation of the warmakers grows daily by leaps and bounds. The continuation of the Korean invasion is testimony to our present weakness. The warmakers have not given up.

They will not give up until we force them to give up. That is our great task, but when it is accomplished, it will open a new wonderful age for all of man and womankind. We must put forth our greatest efforts for peace now.

The quality of our struggle will more and more be reflected in the daily newscasts. History—the people of the world—is rapidly catching up with the warmakers. Fight for peace today and we cannot fail.

M. G.

Australian Takes

'Hat Off' to Communists

Brisbane, Australia.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Referring to capitalist newspaper journalism someone has said

that it is not the oldest, but it is definitely the dirtiest profession.

It is vitally necessary that the Communist press be kept going. Keep the Daily Worker going strong, so as to expose the lies and misrepresentations of the dirtiest profession, and to get the truth to the people. I say this though I am not a member of the Communist Party.

I take my hat off to the Communists of America who have been standing up in the face of such a terrific barrage of persecution, downright lies, distortions, and so on, as is perhaps unequalled anywhere in the world today.

A. T.

Confucius and 'Loyalty' Oath

Editor, Daily Worker:

Apropos the "loyalty" oaths and purges started by Pres. Harry S. Truman, we might suggest that he and his advisers study the sayings of Confucius.

"Duke Ai asked, What should be done to make the people loyal?"

"Confucius answered: 'Exalt the straight, set aside the crooked, the people will be loyal. Exalt the crooked, set aside the straight, the people will be disloyal.'"

(From the Analects of Confucius, translated by Legge. Above passage is given on p. 475 of Our Heritage of World Literature [Revised], by Stith Thompson & John Gassner, Dryden Press, New York, 1942. A college text.)

OAKLEY JOHNSON.

Press Roundup

THE MIRROR'S Walter Winchell and his boss get their signals mixed on MacArthur. In a maudlin piece about the "magnificent" MacArthur, Winchell declares that "To accuse the general of desiring a Third World War is as stupid as it is ridiculous—and his accusers know it. . . ." Winchell lies, because he knows MacArthur doesn't stand a chance with the American people if they know his real views. And those views are revealed by the Mirror itself, which bluntly says that the "difference between Gen. Bradley and Gen. MacArthur 'is that MacArthur is for 'preventive war,' or taking the 'initiative' from the Soviet Union, while Bradley says he's not."

THE NEWS, taking the general at his word, says: "God Bless America! Mac's Only Politics." Wasn't there a MacArthur who tried to get the Republican presidential nomination in 1944 and 1948? . . . The News has also suddenly decided that it doesn't want bipartisan "unity" any more—it's all a fraud unless MacArthur & Co. can shout for war as loud as they wish. But we remember the News demanding lynch attacks, concentration camps and deportation for Communists and other supporters of peace because they allegedly challenged the sacred "unity" of Republican stooges and Democratic stooges of Wall Street.

THE COMPASS' T. O. Thackeray says he's not one of those who are "shocked, dismayed and no little frightened over the heated display of public division" over MacArthur.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE blubbers day in and day out about the "Iron Curtain." Yet it calmly advertises a forthcoming

piece in its magazine about the "40 Soviet newspapers and magazines" deposited daily by the postman at the doors of the weekly, Current Digest in the Soviet Press. Title of the article: "How to See Today's Russia Without Going There."

THE TIMES sees "5,000,000 due to see" the MacArthur parade in New York. If the subways, stores and streets are crowded elsewhere, it will obviously be a mirage.

THE POST is so grateful that Pravda asserted—that is the obvious truth—that Truman is continuing the Korean war, MacArthur or no MacArthur, because it "explodes the Republican cry that the MacArthur ouster was dictated in Moscow." An old red-baiter himself, Post editor Wechsler chills when the administration he supports is tagged with the same "Red" label, no matter how ridiculous the charge may be. At the same time, the Post, which kept the Pravda article from its readers, lyingly declares that "Once again the Kremlin has proclaimed its opposition to any honorable settlement in Korea." The catch is that word "honorable." The Koreans have proposed settlement, and the Soviet Union has supported settlement, but the Post won't find any proposals "honorable" unless they add up to mass murder of Chinese and Wall Street conquest of that country.

THE WORLD TELEGRAM offers the MacArthur line that "lasting peace" can come to America only if America launches war against China.

THE JOURNAL AMERICAN demands the "revocation" of MacArthur's dismissal.—R.F.

World of Labor

By
George
Morris

ILWU Convention Set Pace for Progressives

IF A REPRESENTATIVE conference of progressives in the trade unions were to meet today to adopt a program of immediate progressive objectives within America's labor movement, I'd say the most practical step they could take is to accept as their basis the resolutions and the spirit of the Honolulu convention of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union.

The ILWU convention marked a new high of progressive maturity in the American unions. That level must be especially measured against the fact that the ILWU was meeting at an extremely tense moment and turning point of the war hysteria, and in the very midst of the area MacArthur threatened to turn into a war theatre.

Speaking of a program of progressives, "I am not, of course, aiming for something that would be satisfactory to just a limited circle of the left-progressive forces. I am speaking of a program that would bring the progressives into unity and collaboration with the far larger layer of constructive-minded, although possibly rightwing-influenced, unionists. The interesting thing about the ILWU's resolutions is that they were supported by many in the convention who styled themselves "rightwingers" or even "anti-Communists" within the ILWU's internal affairs.

Only nine of the 366 delegates opposed the hard-hitting no-punches-pulled peace resolution. And it must be borne in mind that the ILWU has been bombarded from pro-war forces on all sides. The active people in the ILWU are not the sort who are bashful or hesitate to say and do what they want. And there was no small number in that convention who ran on "anti-Bridges" slates.

IF THE SORT of composition that made up the ILWU convention could agree by an overwhelming or near-unanimous vote for the resolutions adopted, isn't that powerful evidence that the progressive trade unionists could have a far wider audience than they reach now?

The mere duplication of the resolutions is not enough, of course. No less important is the way they are presented to the members and translated into life. Harry Bridges is a master in that respect.

To cite a sample of Bridges' approach, when he opened the convention, he said:

"Our approach must be the direct connection between the question of war and peace, and the welfare of the working people of this country and of all countries."

He went on to point out that trade unionists cannot expect support for their economic struggles from the people in general unless they paid attention to such problems of the people as having their sons drafted or killed in war. Bridges often drives home the most "difficult" political problems precisely because he never neglects to show their relation to the more easily understood "pork chop" questions. And his listeners always have confidence in him because they know his leadership paid off in "pork chops."

THE KEY IS to be confident that your program serves the members back home, and will be understood and warmly welcomed by them. Having that confidence, as the people associated with Bridges apparently were, they had no hesitations but entered the convention with both fighting initiative and an outstretched hand to all who honestly want union teamwork. It is hard to beat that kind of a strategy.

The commonly accepted idea that you have to water down your program, or make it almost look like a right wing program, to get wider support for it, is often false, the West Coast experience proves. More decisive is the way you fight for the program and how closely every item in it is understood by the members as something that really concerns their welfare.

The ILWU was not afraid to go all out for peace and against imperialism; to set the perspective for a labor party; to challenge the wage freeze, screening and the rest of the war economy program, or to declare in its resolution that the indictment and conviction of the 11 Communist leaders was only the beginning of drive of repression now suffered by the entire labor movement and the people in general. The workers welcome such frank speaking and, as their own day to day experience confirms the correctness of these resolutions, their support for the progressive leaders will be warmer than ever.



COMING: The 'Slave Labor' Slander . . . By D. N. Pritt . . . In the weekend Worker

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Educational Parley Sunday on Far East

An all-day educational Conference on the Far East will be held Sunday, 10:30 a. m. to 6 p. m., at 208 W. 15 St., the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy announced yesterday.

Well-known writers and analysts, it said, will discuss the MacArthur developments and the Korea crisis, as well as China, Japan, India, the Philippines, Indo-China and the anti-imperialist traditions among the American people.

Luncheon will be served at the parley, and admission will be \$1.25 the committee said.

Ford Local

(Continued from Page 2)

Orr, Tom Riddle, Virgil Lacey, Max Cinzori, Tom Jelly, Joe Chetcuti, Larry Krugh, Don Wade.

Axel Building: Dave Moore, Alex Simeon.

Motor Building: Paul Boatin, Fred Terrell, James Wilson, John Gallo, Al Williams, Norman Kenney, Eli Haley, Herb Lindberg, Jesse Crasty, Walter Kaput, Pat Humphrey, Ray Sewell, Dave Pierce, Andy Kozlowski, Percy Llewellyn, Tom Spowart.

Others who signed and whose buildings were not identified, were Pat Rice, vice-president of Local 600; James F. Kempton, D. Campbell, Ed Watkins and William Young.

Peking Paper Comments On MacArthur Dismissal

PEKING, April 19 (NCNA).—The Peking People's Daily has commented editorially on the dismissal of Gen. MacArthur as follows: "The dismissal of Gen. MacArthur, Commander-in-Chief of the U.S. Far East army of aggression, represents a victory for the Chinese and Korean peoples in their struggle against American imperialism. It is also a victory for the peoples of the world in opposing war and defending world peace. MacArthur was the chief administrator of American imperialism sent to the Far East army of aggression, represents a victory for the Chinese and Korean peoples in their struggle against American imperialism. It is also a victory for the peoples of the world in opposing war and defending world peace. MacArthur was the chief administrator of American imperialism sent to the Far East to carry out aggression against the peoples of the East and enslave them.

"The Americans schemed to use the invasion of Korea as a springboard to attack China's mainland. However, after nearly 10 months, even American official quarters had to admit that the casualties suffered in Korea were one-fifth of the total American casualties in the Second World War, although in actual fact the combined casualties are far greater than this figure. And more important still, the war prospects are becoming more and more gloomy for the aggressors.

"Now within the imperialist camp they blame each other and quarrel. In the circumstances Truman was obliged to remove the war criminal MacArthur, who in peacetime has been carrying out America's aggressive policy in the East

(Continued on Page 8)

NOTICE:

The advertising deadline for Classified Ads and Whats On for Sunday, April 29, will be Tuesday, April 24, at 4 p.m.

DAILY WORKER ADV. DEPT.

Plan Big May Day March to Block The Warmakers

Determined to make May Day the New Yorkers' answer to the MacArthur-Truman war hysteria, 250 delegates to the United Labor and Peoples Committee for May Day

yesterday went into a final all-out drive to bring hundreds of thousands into the peace march.

The 250 delegates, representing thousands of unionists, tenants, consumers, youth, fraternal and national group members, scheduled scores of meetings and advertising campaigns in the next two weeks to bring the people out.

Needle workers and dressmakers have arranged open air meetings Tuesday and Thursday. Members of District 65, Distributive, Processing and Office Workers Union, scheduled shop and area meetings. Fur workers in the Joint Council and Board set shop and local meetings.

Throughout the five boroughs, May Day committee composed of representatives of civil rights groups, neighborhood organizations, and tenants and consumer

councils, stepped up meetings, leaflet distribution and door-to-door campaigns.

Leon Straus, the committee's chairman, predicted that the march "will be a much greater May Day than a year ago, because the American people are now beginning to see the fruits of the MacArthur-Truman war."

While slogans for peace will form a major part of the May Day parade (Continued on Page 8)

ATTENTION

The Worker

invites greeting ads to honor

MAY DAY

Date of issue will be

April 29, 1951

FINAL

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Around the Globe

By
Joseph
Starobin

The Washington Conference on Iran

ALL THE COMMENTS on the crisis in southern Iran show great nervousness, amounting almost to panic. Columnists like Stewart Alsop, who has just arrived at the Persian capital, or Anne O'Hare McCormick, of the N. Y. Times, don't hesitate to express their fears in the most public fashion over a potential social and political explosion that could completely upset the Anglo-American plans for the entire Middle East.

For the second time in a month, a strike wave has swept the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. properties in the southwestern province of Iran, known as Khuzistan. Martial law has been declared. The British government has sent two battleships, with almost 5,000 men, to Abadan on the Persian gulf, where the oil refinery is located.

This follows by a few weeks the Iranian parliament's decision to nationalize the Anglo-Iranian oil fields. That step was brought about by a vast mass movement which has many different elements in it but is agreed on one thing: domination by foreign companies is the root cause of Iran's misery.

MEANWHILE, the American assistant secretary of state, George McGhee, has returned from a prolonged Middle Eastern visit, and is engaged with British experts in discussing the Iranian crisis.

The British are being very firm about their refusal to accept nationalization (evidently other peoples have no right to manage their own resources!). State Department circles have let stories come out that they don't see how nationalization can be stopped; the problem is how to finagle a deal whereby the demand of the Iranian people can appear to be met, yet effective management and control of the oil works can rest with Britain.

The gimmick seems to be some arrangement whereby Iran runs the oil fields with British technicians and markets the oil through British channels.

There's more than good ground to believe that American oil circles would not mind loosening British ownership in the Persian gulf. If the Iranian government would agree to marketing the oil through foreign companies, it might give American firms an "in"—before long.

BUT THE THING that's worrying all commentators is the possibility that Britain will send armed forces into Khuzistan, occupying the oil-rich area. They speculate that if this happens, or if a further breakdown of the central government occurs in Teheran, the Soviet Union would send its own armed forces into Iran. It should not be forgotten that by a treaty of February, 1921, the Soviet Union has the right to do so.

The commentators are in a nervous sweat over that prospect, and the State Department must be also. McGhee has been busy building a reliable political base for mounting A-bomb carrying airplanes throughout the Middle East; to have Iran in what they call "chaos" upsets the imperialists no end.

It is significant that all commentators agree on the causes of Iran's troubles. Anne O'Hare McCormick writes on April 11 that the "Majlis," or parliament, is composed "not of representatives of the millions but of wealthy landlords and businessmen." She calls for "drastic land reforms" and speaks of "corrupt and greedy politicians" sitting on a "bureaucracy of two-million ill-paid persons" or one-eighth the population. Alsop, who foresees a sweeping move for nationalization throughout the Middle East, admits on April 16 that the whole region is run by foreign "companies . . . (that) are actually larger organizations than the governments themselves."

In other words, nobody can say "the Communists" are responsible for Iran's crisis, or that the Soviet Union has "fomented it." It might help some day to remember that all these arguments are admittedly debunked in advance.

TOTALS in our drive are now \$238. Thanks for \$5 from J. T. and \$10 from an anonymous admirer.

Letters from Readers

See History Catching Up to War Makers

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The "firing" of MacArthur is a victory for the peace forces in the world. On the other hand, it seems quite clear that the bourgeoisie are now going to make an all-out effort to bring MacArthur's war-now policy home to the people of the United States. I do not believe that Truman wants war any less than MacArthur.

Let the peace forces not be lulled into the belief that we have shown our strength, MacArthur is out, and all's right with the world. The greatest danger begins now. The desperation of the warmakers grows daily by leaps and bounds. The continuation of the Korean invasion is testimony to our present weakness. The warmakers have not given up.

They will not give up until we force them to give up. That is our great task, but when it is accomplished, it will open a new wonderful age for all of man and womankind. We must put forth our greatest efforts for peace now.

The quality of our struggle will more and more be reflected in the daily newscasts. History—the people of the world—is rapidly catching up with the warmakers. Fight for peace today and we cannot fail.

M. G.

Australian Takes

'Hat Off' to Communists

Brisbane, Australia.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Referring to capitalist newspaper journalism someone has said

that it is not the oldest, but it is definitely the dirtiest profession.

It is vitally necessary that the Communist press be kept going. Keep the Daily Worker going strong, so as to expose the lies and misrepresentations of the dirtiest profession, and to get the truth to the people. I say this though I am not a member of the Communist Party.

I take my hat off to the Communists of America who have been standing up in the face of such a terrific barrage of persecution, downright lies, distortions, and so on, as is perhaps unequalled anywhere in the world today.

A. T.

Confucius and 'Loyalty' Oath

Editor, Daily Worker:

Appropos the "loyalty" oaths and purges started by Pres. Harry S. Truman, we might suggest that he and his advisers study the sayings of Confucius.

"Duke Ai asked, What should be done to make the people loyal?"

"Confucius answered: 'Exalt the straight, set aside the crooked, the people will be loyal. Exalt the crooked, set aside the straight, the people will be disloyal.'"

(From the Analects of Confucius, translated by Legge. Above passage is given on p. 475 of Our Heritage of World Literature [Revised], by Stith-Thompson & John Gassner, Dryden Press, New York, 1942. A college text.)

OAKLEY JOHNSON.

Press Roundup

THE MIRROR'S Walter Winchell and his boss get their signals mixed on MacArthur. In a maudlin piece about the "magnificent" MacArthur, Winchell declares that "To accuse the general of desiring a Third World War is as stupid as it is ridiculous—and his accusers know it. . . ." Winchell lies, because he knows MacArthur doesn't stand a chance with the American people if they know his real views. And those views are revealed by the Mirror itself, which bluntly says that the "difference between Gen. Bradley and Gen. MacArthur" is that MacArthur is for "preventive war," or taking the "initiative" from the Soviet Union, while Bradley says he's not.

THE NEWS, taking the general at his word, says: "God Bless America! Mac's Only Politics." Wasn't there a MacArthur who tried to get the Republican presidential nomination in 1944 and 1948? . . . The News has also suddenly decided that it doesn't want bipartisan "unity" any more—it's all a fraud unless MacArthur & Co. can shout for war as loud as they wish. But we remember the News demanding lynch attacks, concentration camps and deportation for Communists and other supporters of peace because they allegedly challenged the sacred "unity" of Republican stooges and Democratic stooges of Wall Street.

THE COMPASS' T. O. Thackeray says he's not one of those who are "shocked, dismayed and no little frightened over the heated display of public division" over MacArthur.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE blubbers day in and day out about the "Iron Curtain." Yet it calmly advertises a forthcoming

piece in its magazine about the "40 Soviet newspapers and magazines" deposited daily by the postman at the doors of the weekly, Current Digest in the Soviet Press. Title of the article: "How to See Today's Russia Without Going There."

THE TIMES sees "5,000,000 due to see" the MacArthur parade in New York. If the subways, stores and streets are crowded elsewhere, it will obviously be a mirage.

THE POST is so grateful that Pravda asserted—that is the obvious truth—that Truman is continuing the Korean war, MacArthur or no MacArthur, because it "explodes the Republican cry that the MacArthur ouster was dictated in Moscow." An old redbaiter himself, Post editor Wechsler chills when the administration he supports is tagged with the same "Red" label, no matter how ridiculous the charge may be. At the same time, the Post, which kept the Pravda article from its readers, lyingly declares that "Once again the Kremlin has proclaimed its opposition to any honorable settlement in Korea." The catch is that word "honorable." The Koreans have proposed settlement, and the Soviet Union has supported settlement, but the Post won't find any proposals "honorable" unless they add up to mass murder of Chinese and Wall Street conquest of that country.

THE WORLD TELEGRAM offers the MacArthur line that "lasting peace" can come to America only if America launches war against China.

THE JOURNAL AMERICAN demands the "revocation" of MacArthur's dismissal.—R.F.

World of Labor

By
George
Morris

ILWU Convention Set Pace for Progressives

IF A REPRESENTATIVE conference of progressives in the trade unions were to meet today to adopt a program of immediate progressive objectives within America's labor movement, I'd say the most practical step they could take is to accept as their basis the resolutions and the spirit of the Honolulu convention of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union.

The ILWU convention marked a new high of progressive maturity in the American unions. That level must be especially measured against the fact that the ILWU was meeting at an extremely tense moment and turning point of the war hysteria, and in the very midst of the area MacArthur threatened to turn into a war theatre.

Speaking of a program of progressives, I am not, of course, aiming for something that would be satisfactory to just a limited circle of the left-progressive forces. I am speaking of a program that would bring the progressives into unity and collaboration with the far larger layer of constructive-minded, although possibly rightwing-influenced, unionists. The interesting thing about the ILWU's resolutions is that they were supported by many in the convention who styled themselves "rightwingers" or even "anti-Communists" within the ILWU's internal affairs.

Only nine of the 366 delegates opposed the hard-hitting no-punches-pulled peace resolution. And it must be borne in mind that the ILWU has been bombarded from pro-war forces on all sides. The active people in the ILWU are not the sort who are bashful or hesitate to say and do what they want. And there was no small number in that convention who ran on "anti-Bridges" slates.

IF THE SORT of composition that made up the ILWU convention could agree by an overwhelming or near-unanimous vote for the resolutions adopted, isn't that powerful evidence that the progressive trade unionists could have a far wider audience than they reach now?

The mere duplication of the resolutions is not enough, of course. No less important is the way they are presented to the members and translated into life. Harry Bridges is a master in that respect.

To cite a sample of Bridges' approach, when he opened the convention, he said:

"Our approach must be the direct connection between the question of war and peace, and the welfare of the working people of this country and of all countries."

He went on to point out that trade unionists cannot expect support for their economic struggles from the people in general unless they paid attention to such problems of the people as having their sons drafted or killed in war. Bridges often drives home the most "difficult" political problems precisely because he never neglects to show their relation to the more easily understood "pork chop" questions. And his listeners always have confidence in him because they know his leadership paid off in "pork chops."

THE KEY IS to be confident that your program serves the members back home, and will be understood and warmly welcomed by them. Having that confidence, as the people associated with Bridges apparently were, they had no hesitations but entered the convention with both fighting initiative and an outstretched hand to all who honestly want union teamwork. It is hard to beat that kind of a strategy.

The commonly accepted idea that you have to water down your program, or make it almost look like a right wing program, to get wider support for it, is often false, the West Coast experience proves. More decisive is the way you fight for the program and how closely every item in it is understood by the members as something that really concerns their welfare.

The ILWU was not afraid to go all out for peace and against imperialism; to set the perspective for a labor party; to challenge the wage freeze, screening and the rest of the war economy program, or to declare in its resolution that the indictment and conviction of the 11 Communist leaders was only the beginning of drive of repression now suffered by the entire labor movement and the people in general. The workers welcome such frank speaking and, as their own day to day experience confirms the correctness of these resolutions, their support for the progressive leaders will be warmer than ever.

COMING: The 'Slave Labor' Slander . . . By D. N. Pritt . . . In the weekend Worker

Evil Counsel

(Continued from Page 1)

MacArthur promised that China "would do nothing" if he pushed the U. S. armies up to the Manchurian borders at the Yalu River.

MacArthur was warned by India, by China's foreign minister, that the approach of U. S. armies to China's borders would bring reprisal.

This fatal counselor spurned these warnings. He led American forces into the now notorious "Home-by-Christmas" trap in northern Korea.

With this disaster, to his credit, MacArthur wants the American people to increase the stakes from the 60,000 casualties to millions of casualties.

HE PROMISES THAT AMERICAN MANPOWER, infantry, will not have to be hurled into the cities of China if we bomb China's teeming cities and industrial centers!

This was the original promise in Korea, too! No manpower, only air power! The 60,000 dead and wounded GI's are a ghastly monument to the betrayal of this promise.

MacArthur pictured our West Coast as imperiled by "Communist aggression" if we do not spread the war to China. This fantasy will not deceive a child. Even Gen. Bradley, chief of staff, told the nation only three days ago "our country is in no danger of being over-run."

It is not China, Korea or the Soviet Union which have armies 5,000 miles from home on other people's land. It is Washington which has such armies on other people's land. It is other nations that can truthfully talk of the danger of being over-run by invaders coming from afar.

He said he is "above politics." But his speech is a bid for the same kind of military-fascist leadership over America which Petain imposed upon France. Franco imposed it on bleeding Spain. DeGaulle plots the same thing.

THE TRUMAN-ACHESON LEADERSHIP can't answer MacArthur's plea for more war so long as it agrees with him on his basic program against peace. It is executing his plan now step by step. MacArthur is for a "limited" expansion of the war to China, for the arming of Chinese Formosa and Japan as U. S. military bases. So is the Truman government in practice. The government's policy of endless killing in Korea can only lead to expanding the war as MacArthur demands.

THERE IS ONLY ONE genuine answer to MacArthur's sinister plea for expanding the war. That answer is to CALL IT OFF! Through negotiations and through a Far East big power conference! This is what the Arab-Asia nations asked of us.

This is what China and Korea have proposed. This is what both the government and MacArthur unite in branding as "appeasement." But they brand all peace as "appeasement." If the people do not change Truman's course, the MacArthur plan will be carried out.

THE NATION SHOULD REJECT MacArthur's fatal scheme.

• Instead of his proposed blockade of China, we should establish peaceful trade with this great people.

• Instead of bombing her cities, we should sit down with her at the UN table to work out honorable and mutually profitable relationships, commerce, cultural exchange, and cooperation based on mutual respect for each other's independence.

• Instead of pointing a gun at her head through the illegal seizure of her island of Formosa, we should honor our signature on the 1943 Cairo Treaty where we pledged to return Formosa to China.

WALL STREET FEARS PEACE; its stocks drop on "peace scares."

But the common people of America need peace. War does not profit them in any way.

This is the moment for all Americans to speak out patriotically for peace through negotiations with Korea, China and the Soviet Union.

Those who back Truman should tell the White House: "You have taken the first step in dismissing MacArthur. You should take the next step and negotiate in Korea."

To those who heed MacArthur's refutation of the Administration's "limited war" illusion, we say: "There is no limited war possible; the way to peace is not through spreading the war to a World War, but through demanding negotiations now and bringing the boys home."

The world's realization of the peril of spreading the war to China compelled MacArthur's removal. Let us Americans awaken, too! Let us act now—through wires, resolutions, letters, meetings—for our nation's peace.

—By Ellis



L.A. Garment Workers Give Dubinsky Frosty Welcome

By Rose Wortis

FOR A NUMBER of weeks the leadership imposed on the Los Angeles garment workers carried through a terrific campaign in preparation for the impending visit of their chief, David Dubinsky. The capitalist press cooperated in building up this visit.

Arrangements were made for the honored guest to be feasted with the manufacturers at special luncheons. He was to dedicate the new health center in the presence of the city fathers, who hailed him in a special resolution as "one of the most enlightened labor leaders in the country."

Arrangements were made with the employers to stop all shops at four o'clock in the afternoon. The Olympic Auditorium, with a seating capacity of over 12,000, was engaged.

The banquet with the manufacturers, the ceremonies with the city fathers, were a huge success. The mass meeting, however, where Dubinsky was to congratulate the workers on the wonderful job they had done in driving out the "Communists," fell far short of expectations. Thousands of workers who stopped at four went home. The thousands of empty seats at the Olympic Auditorium were eloquent testimony of the attitude to Dubinsky's action in robbing them of the right to elect officers of their own choice.

The March issue of Justice devoted seven news items and a special editorial, entitled "The New Deal in Los Angeles," to Dubinsky's visit. The editorial unwittingly admits that all the maneuvering and scheming carried on by the top leadership for years to undermine the progressive administration in the Los Angeles organization had failed until the hated Taft-Hartley Act and the general anti-Red hysteria was used.

THE EDITORIAL states that the turning point came in December, 1948, when the G.E.B. decided to act on charges brought against the local officers for failure to sign the T-H anti-Communist affidavit. At the 1950 convention "the slow-moving wheels of union justice (the purge) began to roll to their logical and unavoidable conclusion" (a Hitler-Ja election, under the supervision of a committee of vice-presidents headed by Charles Zimmerman).

What prompted such drastic action against the Los Angeles workers? Was it because the progressive leaders failed in

their responsibilities to the membership? The contrary is the case. Conditions in the Los Angeles market are the best in the country.

When the leftwing was elected to leadership in 1940, a large section of the industry, especially the contracting shops, were unorganized. The wage standards were 50 percent lower than in New York. The progressive leadership immediately mobilized the workers for an organizing drive which brought about 100 percent organization of the cloak industry. All workers, irrespective of political opinion on other issues, were united, and it paid off. By 1948 the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that conditions of the garment workers in Los Angeles were the highest in the country, including New York. Statistics of January, 1950, disclosed that Los Angeles machine sewers had the highest earnings among 12 leading garment centers, with an average of \$3.29 per hour on the single-hand system, and \$2.29 on the section system. In New York the earnings in these occupations averaged \$2.68 and \$2.09, respectively.

Even Zimmerman, in his recent report to the G.E.B. meeting, indirectly admitted these high standards when he stated that "during the period of the war the working standards of the cloakmakers in Los Angeles rose very high . . . this made readjustment during the recession more difficult. Manufacturers began to seek ways of reducing prices and wages."

These efforts were staunchly resisted by the progressive leadership, with the support of the whole membership.

Can it be that the whole question of purging the Los Angeles union of its left leadership was motivated by the desire to help the bosses out of their difficulties?

That this is no idle speculation the workers have learned from experience with Dubinsky-appointed supervisors, who on assuming office began to grant concessions to the employers. With their consent, Vice-President Levy signed agreements with runaway employers,

through the Knit Goods Department under his supervision, for lower standards.

IS IT TO BE WONDERED that when the newly-appointed director of the West Coast Division came to Los Angeles he was (according to Women's Wear, Nov. 1) feted at a testimonial in Ambassador Hall, attended by 200 employers and the hand-picked union officials. The drastic action taken against the Los Angeles local had nothing to do with safeguarding union democracy. The small clique of Dubinsky followers, despite all the support they received from the national office, were discredited and repeatedly defeated in union elections.

The Los Angeles workers were punished because they dared exercise a certain degree of independence. They worked with progressive unions of the CIO and AFL against the Taft-Hartley Act, even after the union leadership capitulated. They joined with other progressive AFL unions in opposing the endorsement of a Gerald K. Smith candidate for public office who was endorsed by the reactionary leadership of the Central Trades Labor Council. They were punished because they opposed redhating, Soviet-hating, cold and hot war. Dubinsky could not tolerate such independence.

At the end of 1948, the General Executive Board decided to send a committee to establish a receivership in the union; but the solid support of the members for the progressive leadership proved quite embarrassing to this committee. After prolonged hearings, they removed a number of executive board members and officers who refused to sign the T-H affidavit, and appointed supervisors for the Cloak and Dress Joint Board. These actions were carried through against the overwhelming protest of the membership.

The disregard of the appointed supervisors toward enforcement of the union agreement; their attempt to bring the Los Angeles local in line with

(Continued on Page 10)

Jane Rogers Faces Jail Next Friday

Jane Rogers, who was this week denied a rehearing by the U. S. Supreme Court of her frameup conviction in Denver for "contempt of court," will enter jail next Friday, unless protests win a suspended sentence.

Mrs. Rogers had refused to answer a Grand Jury's questions concerning the Communist Party.

A minority opinion by Justice Hugo Black, concurred in by Justices Frankfurter and Douglas, had lashed out against the Supreme Court decision under which Mrs. Rogers is scheduled to go to jail.

Demands for a suspended sentence for Mrs. Rogers are urged to be sent to President Truman and to Judge William Lee Knous, U. S. District Judge, Postoffice Building, Denver.

Senate Prober Visits Danville Strike Area

DANVILLE, Va., April 19.—Curtis Johnson, investigator for a Senate Labor subcommittee, arrived here today to look into charges of the striking Textile Workers Union that Dan River Mills and police here are using violence and intimidation against the strikers.

Johnson's arrival was in response to wires of union heads to Sen. James Murray, head of the subcommittee, after bullets and tear-gas bombs were fired at pickets. The company also readied its fire hoses for us against strikers.

The atmosphere was tense here as the strike continued in its 19th day. Some 42,000 are on strike in seven southern states.

Southern open shop mills, meanwhile, in a move to "appease" their dissatisfied workers, are offering 2 percent raises. The latest mill to make the announcement is J. P. Stevens at Greensboro, N. C., employing 5,200.

Memorial Sunday

The North Seventh A. D. American Labor Party club, 1723 Boston Rd., will hold a Warsaw Ghetto Memorial meeting Sunday at 8 p.m. Alexander Lenowicz-Gordin, attache of the Polish Consulate General, will address the meeting.

A film on the World Peace Congress held in Warsaw will be shown. Rev. Edward McGowan, of the Epworth Methodist Church, will chair the meeting.

UAW Calls on Locals to Fight for McCarran Repeal

By William Allan

DETROIT, April 19.—Speaking for 1,119,000 members of the United Auto Workers, 2,222 delegates to the union's recent convention in Cleveland passed a blistering denunciation of the McCarran Act and called on every local and PAC committee to work for its repeal.

Already in Michigan, one Congressman, Louis Rabaut of the 14th Congressional District, located in the heart of the area where Chrysler workers live has answered letters from his constituents that he is against the act.

With five Democratic Party Congressmen in Detroit area, it's possible if the rest of the workers follow the Chrysler and other UAW workers' lead that all five Congressmen can be swung out against the act and for support to Rep. Adolph Sabath's bill for repeal of the act. The Sabath bill is H. R. 3118, available in Detroit where seventy thousand UAW

Industrialist Warns Failure in Korea Is 'Like Beating Hitler Took' in USSR

The U. S. failure to triumph in Korea is "reminiscent of the beating Hitler took" in Russia, Eugene E. Wilson, president of the United Aircraft Corp. declared recently. Wilson also asserted that the Soviet Union adheres to a policy of using aircraft "against legitimate military targets rather than civil populations," as against the American policy, "reminiscent of Genghis Khan," who killed "every living thing."

Wilson's significant speech pointing to the catastrophic nature of

present U. S. foreign policy was delivered Feb. 13 before the Society of Automotive Engineers, Southern New England section. But it was given little or no press attention until it was picked up for the April 1 issue of the publication, *Vital Speeches of the Day*.

American military strategy, Wilson declared, shows "almost total dependence upon physical force" and is "reminiscent of that of the late Genghis Khan who, if history is to be believed, had no other object than to kill every living thing in his path and to raze to the

ground everything which protruded above it."

This "dependence upon material superiority has begun to take on the aspects of a Maginot line," he declared.

An engineer, Wilson said, "will be struck immediately by a singular coincidence. The collapse of our fortunes and the decline of our influence correspond chronologically with the rise of our overwhelming productive capacity."

Concerning the use of the atom bomb at Hiroshima and the future use of the bomb by the U. S.,

Wilson declares:

"Neither our natural allies nor our late enemies relish the idea of being again 'liberated' by us under such tactics. . . ."

He added:

"Perhaps there is some connection between these things and the fact that the Russians, whom experience has thoroughly grounded in the principles of war and diplomacy, still adhere to their policy of using aircraft primarily in conjunction with ground forces and against legitimate military targets rather than civil populations."

Slav Congress Urges UN Act on Korea Proposal

The American Slav Congress has sent a plea to Nasrollah Entezami, president of the United Nations Security Council, urging that he bring the peace proposals of the Korean People's Democratic Republic before the UN Assembly and Council and to institute negotiations to end the Korean conflict.

"The sense of relief," say the statement, "with which peace-loving Slavic Americans and all other decent men and women in the U. S. A. and throughout the world welcomed the removal of MacArthur is turning into bitterness and resentment because the UN has failed so far to utilize the occasion to move to end the conflict."

Dr. Taylor Named to Form Wage Board

WASHINGTON, April 19.—President Truman today chose Dr. George W. Taylor to set up the new wage board.

Raid 20 Cops' Homes

Agents of District Attorney Miles MacDonald of Brooklyn, investigating links between gamblers and police, swooped down on the homes of 20 policemen yesterday and confiscated luxurious furs and men's clothing.

Coast Needleworkers Wire Acheson

LOS ANGELES, April 19.—Needleworkers here today told Secretary of State Dean Acheson to initiate immediate peace negotiations to end the "waste of human lives" in Korea.

"The best interests of our own country will be served by the ending of the Korean situation through negotiations and the withdrawal of troops from that unhappy land," 100 needleworkers, meeting in the Embassy Hotel, wired Acheson.

May Day

(Continued from Page 5)

ade's color, the demands to save the life of Willie McGee will be displayed dramatically, delegates reported to the Wednesday night conference.

Members of the Dressmakers May Day Committee executive board will meet Monday at 359 W. 38 St. The committee's open air meeting, will be held 12 to 1:30 p.m. on Tuesday at 38 St. and Eighth Ave., and Thursday at 36 St. and Eighth Ave.

Benson

(Continued from Page 3)

MacArthur himself admits that war cannot take the place of a positive policy for peace.

"The President tells us he dismissed MacArthur to preserve peace. But when the North Koreans this week offered to negotiate for peace, the State Department poured contempt on their offer. The Administration thus again demonstrates that while it talks peace, it continues war; while rejecting MacArthur's alternative of full scale war in China, it is so frightened by the MacArthurites it does not have the courage to make peace in Korea.

"This places the issue of peace squarely in the hands of the American people. Let the people be heard before the lives of more Americans 'fade away' in Korea."

ELIMINATE TWO SCHOOLS SCHEDULED FOR HARLEM

East Harlem, where 75-year-old schools, tragic student deaths, overcrowded classrooms and jimmied neglect reflect the city's educational policy, will lose two promised schools in this year's construction program, it was learned yesterday.

The new schools, scheduled for 1951, which have been eliminated from the Culick Survey program, are P. S. 185 at 121 St. and Lexington Ave., and P. S. 117 at 115 St. and Madison Ave. A report by Dr. George Strayer and Louis Yavner on schools, part of the Culick Survey, contained a proposal to eliminate both schools. The report was submitted to Comptroller Lazarus Joseph.

Vito Marcantonio, ALP state chairman, and State Sen. William J. Bianchi, yesterday issued a joint statement denouncing the action as a "gross and callous denial of urgently needed schools in a com-

munity which is already suffering from overcrowded classes and run-down school buildings."

"The authors of this report," they said, "are strangely silent about the wholesale graft and corruption in school contracts. They are especially silent concerning the acute crisis in our school system which is featured by underpaid teachers, oversized classes, bias and bigotry in textbooks, and the use of political witchhunts to distract attention from the real issues."

Mrs. Mitchell To Report on Trenton 6 Trial

NEWARK, April 19.—Mrs. Bessie Mitchell, sister of Collis English, one of the Trenton Six will give an eye-witness report on the Trenton trial at a meeting April 25, at Prince Hall, 188 Belmont Ave., at 8 pm.

Mrs. Mitchell has attended both trials of the frameup case and has conducted a vigorous campaign for the men's freedom.

Peking

(Continued from Page 5)

and has been lauded by Truman himself as the "great American soldier and statesman."

"It is very clear that MacArthur's downfall results from the iron blows dealt by the Chinese and Korean peoples. The replacement of MacArthur by Ridgway, Commander of the American 8th Army invading Korea, proves that the American aggressors are determined to persist in their military adventure in Korea and have not given up their aim to extend the war into China itself.

"The Chinese people, therefore, cannot flag in their efforts to strengthen the movement to resist America and aid Korea against the invaders with the assistance of the Chinese people's volunteers."

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

NATIVE LAND, prize winning documentary by Paul Strand, Leo Hurwitz featuring Paul Robeson, Howard da Silva, music by Marc Blitzstein. Audience discussion led by Leo Hurwitz, Sidney Myers. Preview Theatre, 1000 Broadway, 8:30 p.m. Donation \$1.25.

Tomorrow Manhattan

SATURDAY NITE FILM CLUB presents the screen's first biography of a great American writer, "Jack London," 111 W. 88th St. 3 showings, beginning 8:30 p.m. Admission to members \$1. Social all evening.

OLUB GIDEON JACKSON presents a Dugaree sports Party: dress in rags, don't be a drag. Come one. Come all to our dugaree Ball. Admission ??? 9 p.m. at 3410 B'way, 138th St.

FOR A LOVELY EVENING of pleasure, make a stop at La Maison Studio, 72 E. 10th St. and enjoy fine music, refreshments. Many other things of interest. We'll be looking for you. Saturday and Sunday evening. Don. 50c.

ANNUAL ENTERTAINMENT and Dance of the Greek Seamen, Saturday, April 21, 1951, 8:30 p.m. at Yugoslav-American Home, 405 W. 41st St., N. Y. Adm. \$1.50.

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Tomorrow Bronx

WARSAW MEMORIAL MEETING—Speaker: Polish Consulate Attache Mr. Gordia Leontovich—Warsaw Peace Conference plus original playlets—refreshments—admission free. ALP Hqrs., 1723 Boston Road (174th St.) above Dover Theatre.

Calling all ChildPen to the

"CHILDREN'S FESTIVAL"

of the Jefferson School's May Day Carnival

Saturday, April 28 12-5 P. M.

Games • Movie Program • Parade Children's Luncheon

Due to Passover School will be closed Saturday, April 21

JEFFERSON SCHOOL 575 Sixth Ave., New York City

A SPRING FESTIVE EVENT

Hear PAUL ROBESON LOUIS WEINSTOCK

at Cornish Arms Hotel 23rd St. and 8th Ave.

Saturday, April 21 at 1 p.m.

SUBSCRIPTION 49¢

members work and live a campaign there would net a brace of Congressmen against the McCarran Act.

Excerpts from the UAW convention resolution state: McCARRAN ACT SPURRED BY HYSTERIA

"Spurred by the hysteria which followed the outbreak of the war in Korea, the Congress of the U.S. over the veto of the President and with only a courageous handful of its members dissenting, passed the ill-considered, unworkable, dangerous and destructive McCarran Act."

OUR LIBERTIES ENDANGERED

"... we are adopting procedures of internal security which endanger the fundamental doctrines of individual liberty and human dignity that we believe in and are prepared to defend. The danger to democracy from without is no greater than this danger from

within—that seeking to safeguard the freedom we cherish we may destroy it."

LOYALTY PROGRAM DENIES FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS

"The Loyalty program for screening government employees continue to deny the fundamental rights of American citizens to those who under its procedures, (Continued on Page 10)

Evil Counsel

(Continued from Page 1)

MacArthur promised that China "would do nothing" if he pushed the U. S. armies up to the Manchurian borders at the Yalu River.

MacArthur was warned by India, by China's foreign minister, that the approach of U. S. armies to China's borders would bring reprisal.

This fatal counselor spurned these warnings. He led American forces into the now notorious "Home-by-Christmas" trap in northern Korea.

With this disaster to his credit, MacArthur wants the American people to increase the stakes from the 60,000 casualties to millions of casualties.

HE PROMISES THAT AMERICAN MANPOWER, infantry, will not have to be hurled into the cities of China if we bomb China's teeming cities and industrial centers!

This was the original promise in Korea, too! No manpower, only air power! The 60,000 dead and wounded GIs are a ghastly monument to the betrayal of this promise.

MacArthur pictured our West Coast as imperiled by "Communist aggression" if we do not spread the war to China. This fantasy will not deceive a child. Even Gen. Bradley, chief of staff, told the nation only three days ago "our country is in no danger of being over-run."

It is not China, Korea or the Soviet Union which have armies 5,000 miles from home on other people's land. It is Washington which has such armies on other people's land. It is other nations that can truthfully talk of the danger of being over-run by invaders coming from afar.

He said he is "above politics." But his speech is a bid for the same kind of military-fascist leadership over America which Petain imposed upon France. Franco imposed it on bleeding Spain. DeGaulle plots the same thing.

THE TRUMAN-ACHESON LEADERSHIP can't answer MacArthur's plea for more war so long as it agrees with him on his basic program against peace. It is executing his plan now step by step. MacArthur is for a "limited" expansion of the war to China, for the arming of Chinese Formosa and Japan as U. S. military bases. So is the Truman government in practice. The government's policy of endless killing in Korea can only lead to expanding the war as MacArthur demands.

THERE IS ONLY ONE genuine answer to MacArthur's sinister plea for expanding the war. That answer is to CALL IT OFF! Through negotiations and through a Far East big power conference! This is what the Arab-Asia nations asked of us.

This is what China and Korea have proposed. This is what both the government and MacArthur unite in branding as "appeasement." But they brand all peace as "appeasement." If the people do not change Truman's course, the MacArthur plan will be carried out.

THE NATION SHOULD REJECT MacArthur's fatal scheme.

- Instead of his proposed blockade of China, we should establish peaceful trade with this great people.

- Instead of bombing her cities, we should sit down with her at the UN table to work out honorable and mutually profitable relationships, commerce, cultural exchange, and cooperation based on mutual respect for each other's independence.

- Instead of pointing a gun at her head through the illegal seizure of her island of Formosa, we should honor our signature on the 1943 Cairo Treaty where we pledged to return Formosa to China.

WALL STREET FEARS PEACE; its stocks drop on "peace scares."

But the common people of America need peace. War does not profit them in any way.

This is the moment for all Americans to speak out patriotically for peace through negotiations with Korea, China and the Soviet Union.

Those who back Truman should tell the White House: "You have taken the first step in dismissing MacArthur. You should take the next step and negotiate in Korea."

To those who heed MacArthur's refutation of the Administration's "limited war" illusion, we say: "There is no limited war possible; the way to peace is not through spreading the war to a World War, but through demanding negotiations now and bringing the boys home."

The world's realization of the peril of spreading the war to China compelled MacArthur's removal. Let us Americans awaken, too! Let us act now—through wires, resolutions, letters, meetings—for our nation's peace.



L.A. Garment Workers Give Dubinsky Frosty Welcome

By Rose Wortis

FOR A NUMBER of weeks the leadership imposed on the Los Angeles garment workers carried through a terrific campaign in preparation for the impending visit of their chief, David Dubinsky. The capitalist press cooperated in building up this visit.

Arrangements were made for the honored guest to be feasted with the manufacturers at special luncheons. He was to dedicate the new health center in the presence of the city fathers, who hailed him in a special resolution as "one of the most enlightened labor leaders in the country."

Arrangements were made with the employers to stop all shops at four o'clock in the afternoon. The Olympic Auditorium, with a seating capacity of over 12,000, was engaged.

The banquet with the manufacturers, the ceremonies with the city fathers, were a huge success. The mass meeting, however, where Dubinsky was to congratulate the workers on the wonderful job they had done in driving out the "Communists," fell far short of expectations. Thousands of workers who stopped at four went home. The thousands of empty seats at the Olympic Auditorium were eloquent testimony of the attitude to Dubinsky's action in robbing them of the right to elect officers of their own choice.

The March issue of Justice devoted seven news items and a special editorial, entitled "The New Deal in Los Angeles," to Dubinsky's visit. The editorial unwittingly admits that all the maneuvering and scheming carried on by the top leadership for years to undermine the progressive administration in the Los Angeles organization had failed until the hated Taft-Hartley Act and the general anti-Red hysteria was used.

THE EDITORIAL states that the turning point came in December, 1948, when the G.E.B. decided to act on charges brought against the local officers for failure to sign the T-H anti-Communist affidavit. At the 1950 convention "the slow-moving wheels of union justice (the purge) began to roll to their logical and unavoidable conclusion" (a Hitler-Ja election, under the supervision of a committee of vice-presidents headed by Charles Zimmerman).

What prompted such drastic action against the Los Angeles workers? Was it because the progressive leaders failed in

their responsibilities to the membership? The contrary is the case. Conditions in the Los Angeles market are the best in the country.

When the leftwing was elected to leadership in 1940, a large section of the industry, especially the contracting shops, were unorganized. The wage standards were 50 percent lower than in New York. The progressive leadership immediately mobilized the workers for an organizing drive which brought about 100 percent organization of the cloak industry. All workers, irrespective of political opinion on other issues, were united, and it paid off. By 1948 the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that conditions of the garment workers in Los Angeles were the highest in the country, including New York. Statistics of January, 1950, disclosed that Los Angeles machine sewers had the highest earnings among 12 leading garment centers, with an average of \$3.29 per hour on the single-hand system, and \$2.29 on the section system. In New York the earnings in these occupations averaged \$2.68 and \$2.09, respectively.

Even Zimmerman, in his recent report to the G.E.B. meeting, indirectly admitted these high standards when he stated that "during the period of the war the working standards of the cloakmakers in Los Angeles rose very high . . . this made readjustment during the recession more difficult. Manufacturers began to seek ways of reducing prices and wages."

These efforts were staunchly resisted by the progressive leadership, with the support of the whole membership.

Can it be that the whole question of purging the Los Angeles union of its left leadership was motivated by the desire to help the bosses out of their difficulties?

That this is no idle speculation the workers have learned from experience with Dubinsky-appointed supervisors, who on assuming office began to grant concessions to the employers. With their consent, Vice-President Levy signed agreements with runaway employers,

through the Knit Goods Department under his supervision, for lower standards.

IS IT TO BE WONDERED that when the newly-appointed director of the West Coast Division came to Los Angeles he was (according to Women's Wear, Nov. 1) feted at a testimonial in Ambassador Hall, attended by 200 employers and the hand-picked union officials.

The drastic action taken against the Los Angeles local had nothing to do with safeguarding union democracy. The small clique of Dubinsky followers, despite all the support they received from the national office, were discredited and repeatedly defeated in union elections.

The Los Angeles workers were punished because they dared exercise a certain degree of independence. They worked with progressive unions of the CIO and AFL against the Taft-Hartley Act, even after the union leadership capitulated. They joined with other progressive AFL unions in opposing the endorsement of a Gerald K. Smith candidate for public office who was endorsed by the reactionary leadership of the Central Trades Labor Council. They were punished because they opposed redbaiting, Soviet-hating, cold and hot war. Dubinsky could not tolerate such independence.

At the end of 1948, the General Executive Board decided to send a committee to establish a receivership in the union; but the solid support of the members for the progressive leadership proved quite embarrassing to this committee. After prolonged hearings, they removed a number of executive board members and officers who refused to sign the T-H affidavit, and appointed supervisors for the Cloak and Dress Joint Board. These actions were carried through against the overwhelming protest of the membership.

The disregard of the appointed supervisors toward enforcement of the union agreement; their attempt to bring the Los Angeles local in line with

(Continued on Page 10)

Coast UE Wins A Review of A Dismissal

LOS ANGELES, April 19.—A fight of more than a year to protect a worker fired for "security" reasons was panning out finally for the United Electrical Workers Local 1421.

Anna Trepanier, rank and file leader of Local 1421 had been discharged by the Clary Multiplier Co. in December, 1949, on orders from the Sixth Army. She was granted no hearing.

Now, after a lot of legal shenanigans, the Industrial Employment Review Board has consented to review the case.

An appeal was made to the board right after the firing in 1949. The board set a hearing date in Washington, D. C. many a long expensive mile from Miss Trepanier's Los Angeles home. As a result of protests, the board agreed to hear the case in Los Angeles. Miss Trepanier was ill on the day set. After one postponement, the board cancelled the hearing.

Then a couple of weeks ago, the board sent word that the appeal against the "security risk" firing was denied because of Miss Trepanier's failure to appear for the hearing.

Clary Multiplier promptly used this to ask the state employment service not to pay her unemployment benefits. She had been discharged for "misconduct," said the firm.

Local 1421 blew its cork at this. A protest was filed with the CSES and unfair labor practices charges were made to the National Labor Relations Board.

The union contends:

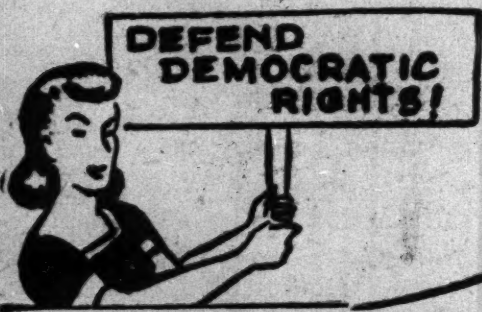
- Miss Trepanier was fired for union activity during an organizing campaign and for no other reason.

- The company and the Army collaborated to rig the discharge.

- The issue of political association used was immaterial and to cover up the real reason for the firing.

- Assuming that Miss Trepanier was a "security risk," she shouldn't have been assigned to classified work in the shop.

- The company violated seniority in firing her when she could have been given other work.



UAW Calls on Locals to Fight for McCarran Repeal

By William Allan

DETROIT, April 19.—Speaking for 1,119,000 members of the United Auto Workers, 2,222 delegates to the union's recent convention in Cleveland passed a blistering denunciation of the McCarran Act and called on every local and PAC committee to work for its repeal.

Already in Michigan, one Congressman, Louis Rabaut of the 14th Congressional District, located in the heart of the area where Chrysler workers live has answered letters from his constituents that he is against the act.

With five Democratic Party Congressmen in Detroit area, it's possible if the rest of the workers follow the Chrysler and other UAW workers' lead that all five Congressmen can be swung out against the act and for support to Rep. Adolph Sabath's bill for repeal of the act. The Sabath bill is H. R. 8176. Update in Flint where seventy thousand UAW

Industrialist Warns Failure in Korea Is 'Like Beating Hitler Took' in USSR

The U. S. failure to triumph in Korea is "reminiscent of the beating Hitler took" in Russia, Eugene E. Wilson president of the United Aircraft Corp. declared recently. Wilson also asserted that the Soviet Union adheres to a policy of using aircraft "against legitimate military targets rather than civil populations," as against the American policy, "reminiscent of Genghis Khan," who killed "every living thing."

Wilson's significant speech pointing to the catastrophic nature of

present U. S. foreign policy was delivered Feb. 13 before the Society of Automotive Engineers, Southern New England section. But it was given little or no press attention until it was picked up for the April 1 issue of the publication, *Vital Speeches of the Day*.

American military strategy, Wilson declared, shows "almost total dependence upon physical force" and is "reminiscent of that of the late Genghis Khan who, if history is to be believed, had no other object than to kill every living thing in his path and to raze to the

ground everything which protruded above it."

This "dependence upon material superiority has begun to take on the aspects of a Maginot line," he declared.

An engineer, Wilson said, "will be struck immediately by a singular coincidence. The collapse of our fortunes and the decline of our influence correspond chronologically with the rise of our overwhelming productive capacity."

Concerning the use of the atom bomb at Hiroshima and the future use of the bomb by the U. S.,

Wilson declares:

"Neither our natural allies nor our late enemies relish the idea of being again 'liberated' by us under such tactics. . . ."

He added:

"Perhaps there is some connection between these things and the fact that the Russians, whom experience has thoroughly grounded in the principles of war and diplomacy, still adhere to their policy of using aircraft primarily in conjunction with ground forces and against legitimate military targets rather than civil populations."

Aussies Score Plan to Import 100,000 Nazis

SYDNEY, Australia, April 19.—(ALN). — The Menzies government's plan to bring 100,000 Nazis to Australia was condemned at two huge overflow rallies held in Sydney and Melbourne.

"We're not against Germans as Germans, but against Nazis as Nazis" and "Bringing in Nazi migrants is like spitting on my mates who died alongside me at El Alamein"—those declarations keynoted the two meetings. Both rallies unanimously approved resolutions demanding that the Menzies government bar from Australia any Germans still indoctrinated with Nazi ideology.

So huge was the crowd which turned up for the Sydney meeting that the Town Hall was jammed by 7:30 pm and 5,000 to 6,000 people could not get in. The overflow remained outside, chanting, "We want peace" and other slogans.

The Melbourne rally, called by the Council against Nazi Immigration, was attended by delegates representing 50,000 Australians.

EVATT SPEAKS

Main speaker at the Sydney meeting was Dr. Herbert Evatt, deputy leader of the Federal Labor opposition and former head of Australia's delegation to the United Nations.

"This magnificent gathering," Evatt said, "shows that the people of Sydney—and Australia—are uneasy at certain tendencies in the country today. This meeting is not racial, but the very reverse. It is a protest against the introduction to Australia of the intolerable Nazi doctrine of racial superiority."

He warned that if the immigra-

tion of Nazis is allowed, the next step will be rearmament of Japan, prolonged applause greeted this statement.

Laborite L. Haylen attacked the Menzies policy as "almost insane" and quoted a statement by Gen. Dwight Eisenhower that there is a "hard core of Nazis" in Western Germany today. "They're trying to bring them here," he said, "and they're not going to get away with it."

Prof. Stone said Labor Minister Holt was proposing to bring in large numbers of Volksdeutsche—Germans who had settled in other countries and acted as a fifth column for Hitler.

At the Melbourne meeting, newspaper columnist Ron Stephens said there had been no talk by the government of bringing anti-fascists to Australia. The plan calls for importing only Nazis and collaborators from DP camps who dared not return to their own countries because they were branded there as traitors, he said.

Stephens said he had information that former horror-camp attendants had already been allowed into Australia.

Mrs. Mitchell To Report on Trenton 6 Trial

NEWARK, April 19.—Mrs. Bessie Mitchell, sister of Collis English, one of the Trenton Six will give an eye-witness report on the Trenton trial at a meeting April 25, at Prince Hall, 188 Belmont Ave. at 8 pm.

Mrs. Mitchell has attended both trials of the frameup case and has conducted a vigorous campaign for the men's freedom.

Woodworkers Win 12% Hike from 2 Coast Associations

By Terry Pettus

SEATTLE, April 19.—Two large employer associations have followed the powerful Weyerhaeuser Corp. in granting the CIO International Woodworkers of America a 12% cent an hour pay boost as well as three additional paid holidays.

The new victories in the 1951 negotiations were chalked up when representatives of the Plywood Assn. and the Willamette Valley (Oregon) Operators Assn. signed on the dotted line.

Negotiations have been resumed in Portland with the Lumbermen's Industrial Relations Committee, the largest employer group.

Besides LIRC, other important holdouts are the Inland Empire and Timber Operator's associations.

Anticipating trouble with the Wage Stabilization Board, with or without labor representation on it, the IWA has insisted that employers sign a stipulation clarifying the status of the 7½ cents an hour paid into a health and welfare fund.

The employers are called upon to support the IWA's position that the 7½ cents per hour per employee is not a wage increase as such and that the average increase of 7½ cents an hour won under the classification adjustment program was correcting individual inequities.

This leaves only the five cent an hour across the board boost won

last September as the increase granted during 1950.

The IWA won three paid holidays last year and added three more in the agreements signed so far with Weyerhaeuser, Plywood and Willamette Valley operators.

The AFL Lumber & Sawmill Workers terminated its 1951 negotiations on the basis of the employers agreeing to jointly petition the Wage Stabilization Board to grant a 7½ cents an hour increase. A delegation of five AFL-LSW leaders is now in Washington, D. C., on that mission.

The settlement has created considerable unrest in the ranks of the AFL union as the original demands, which the rank and file backed by a strike vote, were for 35 cents an hour.

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RATES:	
35 cents per line in the	Daily Worker
40 cents per line in the	(Weekend) Worker
6 words constitute a line	Minimum charge 3 lines
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DEADLINES:	
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Previous day at noon	
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Friday at 1 p. m.	
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Ausp. Painters' Peace Committee

MacArthur

(Continued from Page 3)
the world is a "menace" to U. S. security, using this as an excuse for the fascist war program he was promoting.

His position, he added, has the support of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and other military officials within the Truman Administration. Criticism of his war-in-Asia program came mainly "from abroad," he said, thus appealing to the anti-British sentiments which the fascist elements in this country have sought to nourish side by side with anti-Sovietism.

DOMINATION OF PACIFIC

MacArthur argued that U. S. domination of the entire Pacific Ocean is necessary to U. S. security. Before World War II, he said, the U. S. western "frontier" extended "on the lateral line of the Americas with exposed island salients extending out through Hawaii and Guam to the Philippines."

After World War II "our strategic frontier then shifted to embrace the entire Pacific Ocean which became a vast moat to protect us as long as we held it. . . . We control it to the shores of Asia by a chain of islands extending in an arc from the Aleutians to the Marianas held by us and our free allies. From this island chain we can dominate with sea and air power every Asiatic port from Vladivostok to Singapore."

To continue "control" of the Pacific, MacArthur stated it is necessary to hold "all the segments thereof."

"For that reason I have strongly employed in the past as a matter of military urgency that under no circumstances must Formosa (Taiwan) fall under Communist control," he said.

The implications of this position were probably not immediately appreciated by his hearers. But it means that once accepted by the American people and their government, peace in the Pacific and thus in the world would be impossible.

The general revealed that he is far from reconciled to the overthrow of his old friend, Chiang Kai-shek by the Chinese people. Chiang was ruined by "malicious gossip," he said. He accused the Chinese People's Democratic government of having a "lust for the expansion of power." He offered no possibility of co-existence with a Communist government in China and made it clear that he considers eventual all-out war with China as inevitable.

He spoke up in support of the administration's policy of giving Japan a key role in the domination of the Pacific under U. S. tutelage.

MacArthur referred of course to a MacArthurized Japan in which the democratic forces have been suppressed and the old Zabatsu and financial cliques are once more in the saddle.

MacArthur boasted that things

had gone well during the middle stages of the Korean adventure and that he had "decimated" the Korean forces.

When, as he said, "Red China intervened" a drastic revision in strategy was necessary, MacArthur said.

"I felt that military necessity in the conduct of the war made necessary first the intensification of our economic blockade against China; second, the imposition of a naval blockade against the China coast; third, the removal of restrictions on air reconnaissance of China's coastal areas and of Manchuria; fourth, the removal of restrictions on the forces of the Republic of China (Chiang) in Formosa with logistical support to contribute to this effective operation."

MacArthur closed his speech on an emotional note which was not taken as very genuine by most newsmen, although there were differences of opinion as to how effective it might be with the TV audience.

He called himself "an old soldier who tried to do his duty" an old soldier who must "close his military career and just fade away."

In view of the fact that he is being groomed to serve as the symbol of a fascist political movement, no one here thinks there is any prospect that he intends to "just fade away."

Trenton

(Continued from Page 2)
and bills, depending on their denomination, could have been overlooked by men bent, as the state contends, on committing a robbery.

Delate clashed frequently with Pellitteri on cross-examination and at one time, almost hysterical, he pleaded to Judge Smalley: "Stop this man from bulldozing me, will you, Judge?"

The usually well-composed professional cop was constantly in hot water and made the following admissions:

- That Collis English denied any part in the alleged crime until "I told him (the defendant) what part each man played."

- That he had to identify by name some of the defendants to others, thereby implying that the men did not know each other.

Prosecutor Mario H. Volpe tried unsuccessfully today to get the contents of McKenzie's excluded "statement" to the jury in the guise of a police stenographer's "memorandum." The dodge was so apparent that the judge ruled in favor of a defense objection.

Volpe told the judge that if the jury could not read or hear what was in the "confession," the state would not be able to present any of its exhibits to it. This was an admission on the part of the prosecutor that he has no corroborating evidence against the six defendants other than the phony "statements of guilt."

McGee

(Continued from Page 3)
Sponsored by the United Labor Action Committee and the Harlem Trade Union Council, the delegation has scheduled a mass prayer before the White House and a protest meeting later.

A telegram to President Truman from the general executive board of the Distributive, Processing and Office Workers of America urged that he "order the attorney general to intervene under the Federal Civil Rights Act to save the life of Willie McGee." The wire was signed by Arthur Osman, president, Donald Henderson, administrative director, and James H. Durkin, secretary-treasurer.

Cleveland Robinson, vice-president of District 65, urged shops and union crews to send delegates to Washington.

Though Truman has informed the delegation that he will be too busy to receive them Tuesday, the labor groups will make an effort to meet with the President. They will seek interviews with Attorney General McGrath, senators and congressmen.

Rep. Emanuel Celler, Brooklyn Democrat, has agreed to meet the delegation.

SEATTLE, April 19.—The Seattle branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People wired President Truman to intervene and Mississippi Gov. Wright to commute the McGee death penalty, president Joseph W. Willard announced today.

More than 500 persons signed petitions for McGee's freedom in the largest single mobilization yet held in Seattle. While circulators gathered signatures at four corners in the Negro community, a sound truck broadcast the truth about the frameup against the Negro worker.

The Washington Pension Union state board directed a new appeal for intervention in McGee's behalf to Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt.

A delegation of white women arrived in Mississippi yesterday to continue their efforts to win public support to save the doomed man from both Negro and white citizens. The CRC announced that this kind of campaign will continue in Mississippi and urged that all white women who want to participate in the campaign and relieve those women there already contact the CRC headquarters at 23 W. 26 St.

In Aberdeen, Washington, a new trial for Willie McGee outside the lynch-state of Mississippi was demanded of Attorney General Howard McGrath in a resolution almost unanimously adopted by Local 3-2 of the CIO International Woodworkers of America.

In Harlem, the local CRC will hold three street meetings, the first being at 143 St. and Lenox Ave. at 3 p.m.; the second at 118 St. and Lenox Ave. at 5 p.m., and the third at 126 St. and Lenox Ave. at 7 p.m. A Save Willie McGee party will be held that night at the Harlem CRC headquarters at 53 W. 125 St. at 8:30 p.m.

A current article in the Churchman, a leading American Protestant publication, by Rev. J. Spencer Kinnard, declares that "quite apart from the question of guilt or innocence is the fact that McGee is sentenced to death not for rape but for the 'crime' of being a Negro. It seems clear that in our nation there are two kinds of justice and the sort of justice that one receives all depends on whether a person is a white man or a Negro."

The Union of Democratic Jurists of Germany sent a message to President Truman urging a stay of the execution and McGee's freedom. The German jurists declared, "this death sentence is against all principles of justice. It behooves us to speak out against this ex-

ample of Nazism which we have already defeated in our country."

The Central Council of EPON the national progressive youth group of Greece has sent the following message to President Truman:

"The youth of Greece have learned with deep indignation and anger that the United States Courts have taken the decision to send and innocent Negro to the electric chair. We represent the will of all democratic youth of Greece in urgently insisting on the immediate freedom of McGee."

The Union of Australian Women, Victoria State Division, cabled Gov. Fielding Wright of Mississippi, "In the name of humanity we demand freedom for Willie McGee."

The National French Committee of Jurists for Peace in Paris called the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations protesting the death sentence of McGee and the second trial of the Trenton Six. They declared, "we demand that the Economic and Social Council force the American government to comply with the UN Declaration of Human Rights."

UN Lobby

(Continued from Page 2)
'saving face,' no false cry of 'appeasement,' can be interposed when peace literally waits for the taking. Let disagreements and conflicts be negotiated around the conference table, but let no more blood be spilled. This is the moment for peace, the moment must be grasped."

Among those who joined with Dr. Paolone in presenting the petition were Charles Collins, former vice-president, Hotel & Club Workers, Local 6, and Marcel Scherer, executive director, Labor Conference for Peace.

NEIGHBORHOOD GROUPS

The women's groups came from all five boroughs of the city. Many of them represented neighborhood peace groups. Among these groups were Consumers For Peace and Mothers For Peace.

"Our children need clothes, food and schools, and we don't care if they get them at the expense of bullets and battleships," said a statement issued by the Consumers For Peace.

"We need better and cheaper housing, and we don't care if the

Won't Donate Grain to India

WASHINGTON, April 19.—House Democratic leaders today abandoned a proposal to give India \$190,000,000 worth of grain and offered a substitute plan to provide the grain on a straight loan basis. The plan is for India to repay the loan either in money or in strategic materials needed by this country.

Rep. James P. Richards (D-SC), acting chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, laid the substitute plan before the Rules Committee, where the original measure has been pigeonholed for several weeks. Rules Committee members indicated, however, that the grain bill still would not have clear sailing.

landlords don't take a few million dollars less," a leader of the women's group said. "60,000 American soldiers dead and wounded is enough."

One group of women was met by Andrew Cordier, executive assistant to Lie. Cordier told the group that the UN secretariat was working night and day for peace. He assured the women that their petition would receive the same "careful consideration" that the secretariat gives to petitions of governments.

A young woman, acting as spokesman for the group, told Cordier that the women were "grateful" for his words. But, she said, they wished to launch a protest against the "disgraceful conduct of the police and UN guards."

"Just as we cut the red tape here we must cut through the international red tape and put an end to the Korean war," she added.

Two hundred and fifty women, who had succeeded in getting into the UN lobby five and 10 at a time, vigorously applauded.

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on the death of her mother

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We mourn the loss of
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JOHN KONONCHIK, Jr.
The fight for the peaceful
world he wanted will go on

THE FAMILY

In memory of my
beloved husband

CHARLES ROSENBERG
died April 20, 1949

ETHEL ROSENBERG

2 Soldiers: One for Peace, the Other War

MEXICO CITY, April 19.—Two generals, who fought on opposite sides 37 years ago met again, in the headlines recently. One of them is Gen. Douglas MacArthur, advocate of atom bomb, imperialist war and the other is Gen. Heriberto Jara of Mexico, defender of his country's soil against U. S. aggression and recent winner of one of the seven Stalin peace prizes.

On April 21, 1914, U. S. forces invaded the city of Vera Cruz in Mexico and held it for seven months. In the latter part of November of that year, Mexican forces under the command of Jara, then a 36-year-old brigadier general, were advancing on the city, with orders to drive out the invaders.

But by the time they reached Vera Cruz, the U. S. troops were already withdrawing; an agreement had been negotiated with Washington by the provisional government of Venustiano Carranza.

One leading member of the U. S. Army of aggression was MacArthur, then a swaggering young captain of engineers. He left Vera Cruz about two months before Jara began his march on the city.

But now, 37 years later, their paths have crossed, not physically, but politically and morally. One of them as advocate of World War III and the other as recipient of a peace prize.

"The exploits of Capt. MacArthur in Mexico delighted General Funston," writes the "Emperor's" worshipful biographer, Francis Trevelyan Miller. In one of these exploits, according to Miller, MacArthur made use of the services of one Franz von Papen, then an attaché of the German legation, later in World War I a German spy, and in World War II a member of the top Nazi hierarchy and leading war criminal.

On the other hand, the exploits

of Gen. Jara delight the people-workers and peasants—whose cause he serves.

Jara went to work early in his life in a textile mill. He had his first experience with labor's struggles while he was working at the Rio Blanco factory near his home town of Vera Cruz.

A strike broke out in January, 1907 in which he participated. The workers fought pitched battles against the troops of the Porfirio Diaz dictatorship and estimates of strikers killed range from 20 to several hundred.

After this experience, it was only natural that Jara threw himself heart and soul into the Revolution against the Diaz dictatorship that began in 1910. Following the overthrow of Diaz, Jara was elected a deputy to Congress. But the revolution was not over. In 1913 the ex-Diaz general, Victoriano Huerta, seized power and, with the active assistance of the U. S. ambassador, Henry Lane Wilson, murdered the first revolutionary president, Francisco Madero.

In the revolutionary struggles of the next few years Jara rose to the rank of brigadier general and served as governor of the Federal District (which includes Mexico City) and provisional governor of the state of Tabasco. He was a delegate to the constitutional convention which in February, 1917, adopted what was up to that time the most democratic constitution in the world. Jara was a member of the left-wing group at the convention and was chairman of the committee which wrote the famous Article 123, guaranteeing labor's rights and including provisions unknown in any other constitution of that period.

Subsequently Jara served as minister to Cuba, constitutional governor of his home state of Vera Cruz, Inspector General of

the Army, and Director of Military Education. In 1940 he was named president of the government party, then known as the Party of the Mexican Revolution; in this capacity he directed the successful Presidential campaign of General Manuel Avila Camacho. During the next six years he was Minister of the Navy in Avila Camacho's cabinet.

The tall and erect general, his handsome Indian face crowned with abundant white hair, is a man of the utmost simplicity, warmth and kindness.

Today he is throwing all his energies, his humanity and wisdom into the world fight for peace.

With the end of the Avila Camacho administration, General Jara retired from public life. But

soon he was called to even greater service: leadership in the fight to prevent a new world war.

Someone once asked him: "How does it happen that a general is a leader of the peace movement?"

"You have to consider the kind of war in which I became a general," he replied. "It was a war for liberty, for independence—for peace."

In 1949 he participated in the American Continental Congress out of which grew the Mexican Committee for Peace, of which he became vice-president. In March, 1950, he headed the Mexican delegation to the Stockholm conference, where he became one of the original signers of the famous petition to outlaw the atomic bomb.

In November, 1950, Gen. Jara was a delegate to the Second World Peace Congress at Warsaw, acting as personal representative of his close friend, ex-President Lazaro Cardenas. The congress elected him a member of the World Peace Council.

As it happened, General Jara received the peace prize as Mexico was preparing to observe the 37th anniversary of the Vera Cruz invasion on April 21. This anniversary is remembered in Mexico—not in the United States. We talked about that earlier crime of a Yankee imperialism and its significance for today.

"They killed my people at Vera Cruz, soldiers and civilians," he said. "It was something like what they have done in Korea."

LOS ANGELES GARMENT WORKERS

(Continued from Page 7)

the dictatorial policies prevailing in other sections of the union, led to a rapid deterioration of conditions in the shops.

The workers hoped to correct this situation in the 1950 elections. To prevent this, the GEB issued a diktat calling off the elections for executive board and officers until after the union convention.

A NEW COMMITTEE, headed by Zimmerman, was given the go-ahead signal. In his September report to the GEB, printed in *Justice*, Zimmerman announced the job was done. Within 10 days, from July 19 to 29, 1950, they had carried through a so-called election of the five locals of the Cloak and Dressmakers under the supervision of the GEB committee, after removing from the ballot not only Communists and progressives, but anyone who was not known as a staunch Dubinsky supporter. In one instance, where they could find no objection to raise against a

Mexican dressmaker running for the executive board, she was asked whether, if elected, she would turn informer against any Communist in the leadership of the union.

"It was a free, unhampered balloting," reported Zimmerman to the GEB. "Every qualified member of the ILCWU except avowed Communists and known fellow-travelers were permitted to run for office." (The definition of Communist can well compare with that of the McCarran Bill.)

The fact is that there was only one slate of candidates and a Hitler-Ja election.

"We believe that the operation in Los Angeles had been successful beyond expectations," continued Zimmerman.

Zimmerman and Dubinsky may deceive themselves into

believing that the "operation was successful," but the militant cloak and dressmakers of Los Angeles will not allow the patient to die or go into a coma because of the Dubinsky-Zimmerman type of democracy.

Evidently things are not working out quite as smoothly as Zimmerman would wish. Los Angeles was again on the order of business at the last GEB meeting. The removal of Benjamin Levy as West Coast director and the appointment of Langer; the recall of Bagner and the appointment of the Lovestonite Isidor Stanzler, the cold reception and silent protest during Dubinsky's visit, show that the workers are not taking things lying down; that they will carry on the good fight for union standards and conditions, and for union democracy.

MORE BIG CORPORATIONS SHOW PEAK WAR PROFITS

The nation's leading corporations continued yesterday to register record first quarter profits out of the Korean war. One day's reports showed the following:

American Airlines—All-time profit high of \$33,924,231, as against a loss of \$1,331,285 in the first quarter, 1950.

Westinghouse Electric—A record profit high of \$290,407,895, as against \$223,333,898 last year.

Curtiss Wright Cpro.—\$1,600,000, against \$1,546,000 last year.

United Fruit—Net earnings of \$7.53 a share as against \$6.25 in 1949.

Pittsburgh Consolidation Coal—\$3,201,293, against \$822,551 last year.

American Woolen—\$1,095,000, against \$230,000 last year.

Douglas Aircraft—\$1,681,581, against \$931,319 last year.

SHOPPERS' GUIDE

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MORNING

9:00-WOR-Harry Hennessey
WJZ-Breakfast Club
WCBS-This Is New York
WNYC-Masterwork Hour
9:15-WOR-Allyn Edwards
9:30-WOR-Food-Alfred M. McConn
WNBC-Andre Baruch Show
WQXR-Plano Personalities
9:45-WCBS-Tommy Riggs and Betty Lou
WQXR-Composers Varieties
10:00-WNBC-Welcome Travelers
WOR-News
WJZ-My True Story
WCBS-Arthur Godfrey
WQXR-Morning Melodies
10:15-WOR-Maria Deane
10:30-WNBC-Double or Nothing
WJZ-Betty Crocker Magazine
11:00-WNBC-Break the Bank
WOR-News
WJZ-Victor H. Lindlahr
WQXR-News; Concert
WNYC-For the Ladies
11:30-WNBC-Jack Erich
WOR-Queen for a Day
WJZ-Quick as a Flash
WCBS-Grand Slam Quiz
11:45-WCBS-Rosemary
WNBC-Dave Garraway Show
WQXR-Luncheon Concert

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC-News; Sketch's Scrapbook
WOR-Kate Smith Speaks
WJZ-Johnny Olson Show
WCBS-Wendy Warren
WQXR-News, Luncheon Concert
WNYC-Midday Symphony
12:15-WCBS-Aunt Jenny
WOR-Kate Smith Sings
WJZ-Edwin Hill
12:30-WOR-News; Luncheon at Sardi's
WJZ-News, Herb Shelden
WCBS-Helen Trent
WNBC-Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt
12:45-WCBS-One' Gai Sunday
1:00-WJZ-Mary Margaret McBride
WCBS-Big Sister
WQXR-News, Midday Symphony
1:15-WCBS-Ma Perkins
WNBC-Pickens Party
1:30-WCBS-Young Dr. Malone
WNBC-The Answer Man
WOR-Gloria Swanson
1:45-WCBS-Guiding Light
WNBC-The Woman in My House
2:00-WNBC-Double or Nothing
WCBS-Second Mrs. Burton
WNYC-Symphonic Matinee
WJZ-Ike Chase
WOR-News
WQXR-News, Footlight Favorites
2:15-WCBS-Perry Mason
2:30-WNBC-Live Like a Millionaire
WOR-Rudy Vallee Show
WJZ-News
WCBS-Nora Drake
WQXR-Alma Detlinger
2:45-WCBS-The Brighter Day
WJZ-Frances Scully
3:00-WNBC-Life Can Be Beautiful
WOR-Buddy Rogers
WJZ-Welcome to Hollywood
WCBS-Hilltop House
3:15-WNBC-Road to Life
WCBS-Kings Row
3:30-WNBC-Pepper, Young
WOR-Jean Seaton Show
WJZ-Hannibal Oobe
WCBS-House Party
3:45-WNBC-Right to Happiness
WJZ-Happy Polton

4:00-WCBS-Strike It Rich Quiz

WOR-Barbara Welles
WJZ-Nancy Craig
WNYC-Music of the Theatre
WNBC-Backstage Wife
4:15-WNBC-Stella Dallas
4:30-WNBC-Lorenzo Jones
WJZ-Pat Barnes
WOR-Dean Cameron Show
WCBS-Missus Goes a-Shopping
4:45-WNBC-Young Wilder Brown
5:00-WNBC-When a Girl Marries
WOR-Mark Trail, Sketch
WJZ-Big Jon and Sparky
WCBS-Galen Drake
WQXR-Cocktail Time
5:15-WNBC-Portia Faces Life
5:30-WNBC-Just Plain Bill
WOR-Clyde Beatty
WCBS-Hits and Misses
WQXR-Temple Emanuel
5:45-WNBC-Front Page Farrell
5:55-WOR-Victor Borge

EVENING

6:00-WNBC-Kenneth Banghart
WOR-Lyle Van
WCBS-News
WJZ-Allen Stuart
WQXR-News; Music to Remember
6:15-WNBC-Answer Man
WOR-On the Century
WCBS-You and the World
WJZ-News
6:30-WOR-News Reports
WNBC-Sports
WJZ-Norman Brookshire
WCBS-Curt Massey
WQXR-Dinner Concert
6:45-WNBC-Three Star Extra
WOR-Stan Lomax
WCBS-Lowell Thomas
7:00-WNBC-The Symphonette
WOR-News
WJZ-Edwin C. Hill
WNYC-Masterwork House
WQXR-News, Keyboard Artists
7:15-WCBS-Jack Smith Show
WOR-Tello Test
WJZ-Elmer Davis
7:30-WNBC-News of the World
WCBS-Variety Show
WJZ-Armstrong
7:45-WNBC-One Man's Family
WOR-Bing Crosby Records
WCBS-News
8:00-WNBC-Nero Wolfe
WJZ-Richard Diamond
WCBS-Songs for Sale
WOR-Magazine Theatre
WQXR-Symphony Hall
8:30-WJZ-FBI Sketch
WNBC-Sam Spade
WOR-Bernie Mann
9:00-WNBC-The Magnificent Montague
WJZ-Ozma and Harriet, Comedy
WCBS-Beat It Now
WQXR-News
9:30-WOR-A. L. Alexander
WJZ-The Sheriff
WNBC-Duffy's Taverna
WQXR-Concert Hall
10:00-WNBC-Life of Riley
WOR-Frank Edwards, Comment
WJZ-Bowling
WNYC-Concert Hall
WQXR-News; Pat Devon
WCBS-We Take Your Word
10:30-WNBC-Sports Talk
WJZ-Joe Hassel
WQXR-The Malt

UAW

(Continued from Page 8)

are required to prove their innocence while their accusers are not required to prove the alleged guilt.

WAYS OF SECRET INFORMER DISPLACES DEMOCRATIC PRACTICE

"Thus step by step suspicion, slander and the ways of the secret informer are allowed to displace the democratic practices of our way of life when the basic safeguards of law are disregarded under the pretext of national emergency."

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LOYALTY PROGRAM PERVERTED INTO ATTACK ON LABOR

"A recent action of the Army, Navy, Air Force personnel Security Board effecting one of our members sets a new low in this growing disregard for the fundamental rights of American citizens."

McCARRAN ACT MUST BE REPEALED

"The McCarran Act must be repealed... We mandate our Intl and local officers to alert our membership and the American public."

New Pamphlet on Fight for Peace

PEACE AND PRICE CUTS TOOL The Facts About Price Cuts in the Soviet Union. By Felix Baran. New Century Publishers. 24 pp. 5 cents.

NOTHING more powerfully exposes the lies about the Soviet Union than the fact that the country of socialism has five times in recent years reduced consumer prices up to 22 percent.

The story of those price cuts ought to have been front-page headline news in every city in America — because every city in America has had at least two price **INCREASES** for every slash in the Soviet Union. But the Soviet price story has been censored out of existence in most of our newspapers, because it is too revealing.

In his lively, simply-written pamphlet, *Peace and Price Cuts Tool*, Felix Baran gets to the heart of the matter—that price cuts are the Soviet people's dividends on a policy of peace, and on the construction of socialism, while the American people's ever-mounting living costs are the result of a Wall Street war program, embellished by frantic profiteering. The answer? As this pamphlet lucidly demonstrates, "the fight for peace is the answer." *Peace and Price Cuts Tool* ought to be, and can be, a smash best-seller. We'll bet that there isn't a housewife who wouldn't want to spend five minutes reading about a country which only two weeks ago announced its fifth price reduction since the end of World War II.

Workers for peace can find few jobs more important than spreading this eye-opening pamphlet around.—R.F.

'MAN FROM PLANET X' GRADE C HORROR STORY

IF YOU SHOULD happen to walk past the Mayfair Theatre one of these days you're sure to see several figures dressed up to suggest that they are interplanetary visitors who have been given their niche in our free enterprise system advertising "The Man From Planet X."

The film is just as phony as their getups. It is a quickie made to take advantage of the current interest in science fiction themes, but it is not even a real science fiction film, bad as that would be. It's just the same old grade C horror story that we all remember from childhood, played a little worse, and with much less enthusiasm.

It has all the old clichés: the menacing heorine, the kindly old scientist, the covetous young one, the newspaper reporter, etc. The only difference is that one of the heavies happens to come from interstellar space—the poor guy's planet is dying. He acts the perfect gentleman until someone tampers with his oxygen supply, whereupon he reacts just as you or I would—he gets mad and starts preparing an invasion of the earth. It all turns out OK (for earth dwellers).

Standard science-fiction material represents an attempt on the part of monopoly capital to take the social interests of scientists, and more recently the scientific interests stirred up in the public by the atom bomb, etc., and direct them into utopian channels at best, fascistic one at worst. This film however is just an attempt to turn a fast buck.

—J. S.

'Without Prejudice' Powerful Soviet Film On Negro Question

Without Prejudice, powerful Soviet film on the Negro Question will be shown this Saturday and Sunday night, April 21-22 at Midtown Film Circle, 77 Fifth Ave. (off 15th St.).

It is the story of the distinguished Russian scientist Maclay who, on the basis of his researches in Africa, came to the conclusion that there was no scientific basis for 'racial superiority' ideas.

Maclay showed that racism and reactionary politics were intertwined.

There will be two performances of this stirring film each night—Saturday at 8:30 and 10:30; Sunday at 8 and 10.

As an added attraction a short musical with the noted Negro singer Kenneth Spencer will be shown. Also continuous dancing in the new social hall. Admission 83 cents plus tax.



Ballet Theatre

BALLET THEATRE presented another new ballet Wednesday evening, April 11. Billed as an "Entertainment," *The Thief Who Loved a Ghost* was quite entertaining. The story deals with a thief whose hideout is in the home of two mad ex-ballerinas, one of whom is his accomplice. In her efforts to frighten the thief out of his loot, she dresses her niece up as a ghost. But of course, love blooms and all ends happily for the lovers.

Its humor runs thin after a very effective start, and there is too much dependence on props for laughs, but the ballet is unpretentious and quite amusing in spots. John Kriza as the Thief was excellent and Ilona Murais as his accomplice and Lucia Chase as her zany sister were very funny.

George Balanchine's *Theme and Variations* to music by Tchaikovsky was beautifully danced by Alicia Alonso and Igor Youskevitch. An "abstract" classical ballet, it is so-called because it tells no story, but depends on dance movement alone to create a mood. This reviewer thought it was attractive to watch, but by no means the "masterpiece" it has been acclaimed by the bourgeois press.

The final ballet of the evening was *Gala Performance*, a very funny take-off on the conceits of three famous ballerinas. The Classical Symphony by Prokofiev is the perfect musical choice for it.

—B. M.

Jewish Young Fraternalists

The National Council of the Jewish Young Fraternalists announced at its headquarters, 80 Fifth Ave., yesterday that it had adopted a resolution calling on President Truman to "exercise his powers under the Federal Civil Rights Law to intercede with Gov. Fielding Wright of Mississippi on behalf of Willie McGee."

Behind the Un-American Attack on Hollywood Writers, Federal Theatre

By David Platt

ALMOST EVERY Hollywood writer who appears before the House un-American Committee is asked whether he has ever been a member of the Hollywood Writers Mobilization.

This organization is listed in the books of the un-Americans as "subversive . . . a clearing house for Communist propaganda."



FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

But if anything the Writers Mobilization was a "clearing house" for most of the written material circulated by the U. S. government during the war with Nazi Germany and Japan.

If the Mobilization was "subversive" then the un-Americans should investigate the Office of War Information, the Treasury Department, Red Cross, Army and Navy and Air Force Departments, cabinet members, congressmen, generals and admirals, all of whom daily solicited the aid in the preparation of speeches, pamphlets, films, etc.

FORMED IN 1942, the Writers Mobilization was a cohesive and articulate group of some 3,500 writers who desired to contribute their bit to the destruction of Hitler fascism.

Eight writing guilds were represented in the Mobilization: Screen Writers, Radio Writers, Screen Publicists, Screen Story Analysts, Screen Cartoonists, American Newspaper Guild, Independent Publicists, Song Writers Protective Association.

This tremendous pool of talent was placed at the disposal of the U. S. Government.

WHAT WERE some of the Mobilization's 'subversive' deeds during the war years?

- They wrote most of the movie and radio scenarios and rally speeches for the Treasury Department war bond drives.
- Provided the Red Cross with practically all the written material and film scripts for the blood bank drives.
- Wrote and directed 143 movie shorts for the armed forces.
- Produced 784 radio programs for army camps at home and abroad.

- Turned out hundreds of cartoons, slogans, songs, posters, brochures and feature stories on the war.
- Organized and produced the famous Free World series of radio plays.
- Sponsored the Writers Congress in Hollywood in 1943 in conjunction with the University of California to which the Army, Navy, OWI and numerous other government agencies sent delegates.

- Put on film and radio shows in service hospitals in California.
- Conducted rehabilitation classes in which top writers and directors gave many hours of time each week to teach wounded the ins and outs of the movie and radio business.

For their contributions to the victory over fascist Germany and Japan the Writers Mobilization was red-baited by the California Tenney (Little Dies Committee), smeared in the Hearst press and now finds itself on the Attorney General's 'subversive' list although the organization disbanded long ago.

Is it possible today for any group or individual to be true to the ideals of American democracy and not be labelled 'subversive'?

THE MOTION PICTURE Alliance—the Big Finger of the Hollywood witchhunts—named the Mobilization as a "clearing house for Communist propaganda."

But during the war years the Alliance was the target of widespread attack for its pro-Hitler line on the war. In fact, in October 1944, 22,000 film industry workers representing 19 Hollywood guilds and unions voted unanimously to brand the Alliance 'pro-fascist' for creating disunity and trying to wreck the movie industry's war effort.

THE UN-AMERICANS—the

Alliance included—are smearing the Writers Mobilization today not because it was a "clearing house for Communist propaganda," but because it represents loyalty to the traditions of Franklin Delano Roosevelt whose works they abhor.

That is why they are now insinuating that the Federal Theatre Project created by Roosevelt was un-American. Howard da Silva was asked by the witch-hunters whether he was connected with this 'subversive' Project.

Some facts about the Federal Theatre:

It involved virtually every leading professional in theatre, drama critics, trade unions, Hollywood stars, thousands of non-professionals.

In the four years of its existence—1935 to 1939, this Project produced over 1,000 plays including classics—plays by and about Negroes, plays in Jewish, Italian, German; Living Newspaper plays, dance dramas, vaudeville, musical comedy, marionette shows, pageants, even circuses.

"Never have mimetic and dramatic arts so come alive in this country," said the late William Rose Benet.

For the first time the American theatre was released from the dead hand of Broadway standards.

AT ITS HEIGHT the Federal Theatre employed 13,000 people. These workers reclaimed old, unused theatres. They gave performances on platforms in car parks, on trucks, in churches, union halls, in flood disaster and farm areas. They put on special performances for children.

Forty million Americans are estimated to have attended Federal Theatre plays in those four exciting years.

TODAY ALMOST everyone is agreed that never in our history has such impetus been given to the dramatic arts.

President Roosevelt regarded the arts as a vital part of American life.

The artists who are now crawling on their bellies, are betraying this glorious cultural tradition.

The un-Americans, who run for their weapons, whenever they hear the word culture, are out to see that it doesn't happen here again.

They will fail, just as MacArthur failed. It may take time but the people will prevail.

MURRY — LAST WEEKS
NAT TURNER
a new play by PAUL PETERS
Thurs. thru Sat. Only \$1.20, \$1.50, \$2.40
PEOPLES DRAMA THEATRE
213 Eldridge St. (F Train to 2nd Ave.)
RESERVATIONS GR 5-3838
Tickets also at Bookfair, 133 W. 44 St.
Special rates for theatre parties

Alice Neel to Exhibit Paintings

The paintings of the noted New York artist Alice Neel will be exhibited at New Playwrights Theatre, 347 E. 72 St. N.Y. for one month beginning Monday, April 23.

On the opening night, a Preview and Discussion by writers and artists on Realism and Abstraction will be held at the theatre at 8:30. Speakers include Maurice Becker, Mike Gold, Alice Childress, Mercedes Arroyo, Charles White and Barnard Rubin, chairman.

Legion Maps Curb On TV, Radio Freedom

RICHMOND, Va., April 19.—A scheme to destroy the little democratic freedom of expression that remains in radio and television by the hoax of an anti-Communist boycott was urged openly here last week at the spring conference of the Virginia American Legion.

"Don't make any charges," suggested Karl Baarslag of the Legion's "Americanism" commission. Charges usually need to be proved. So, Baarslag urged, "just . . . write the sponsor and tell him you aren't going to listen to, or watch his program as long as he has this character in it."

STARTS TOMORROW
N.Y.'S GREAT HOLIDAY SHOW
MICHAEL MICHALESKO in his greatest hit...
"The POWER OF LIFE"
PLUS IN MAGNIFICENT MAGICOLOR
"COSSACKS OF THE KUBAN"
From Israel in Color...
"THE WANDERER'S RETURN"
STANLEY 7th Ave. bet. 42 & 43 Sts.
Last Times Today: "BATTLE FOR STALINGRAD"

PHONE RHINELANDER 4-9273
from 3 to 7 p. m. for reservations for
BARNARD RUBIN'S
"Candy Story"
a New Playwrights Production
TICKETS AVAILABLE FOR SATURDAY
347 EAST 72nd STREET (bet. 1st and 2nd Aves.)
Admission \$1.20 and \$1.80, tax incl.
Profitable arrangements for theatre parties

GIANTS BEAT SPAHN BEHIND HEARN, 4-2

BUT LOSE SECOND GAME, 13-12

BOSTON, April 19.—One of the big "ifs" connected with the Giants' pennant chances may have been answered today when Jim Hearn, the last half marvel of the 1950 season, opened fire with a strong 4-2 victory over Warren Spahn and the Boston Braves in the first game of a Patriot's Day doubleheader.

Eyes on Yanks' Morgan Tonite

Tonight will be the first big test for Yankee rookie Tom Morgan. This frail looking blonde righthander, just twenty, was the pitching sensation of the spring training campaign,

took one exhibition pounding on the way home, was nominated to start the opener, which was rained out, and gets his first big league shot tonight at Washington as the Yanks wind up a day-night program in Griffith Stadium.

Casey Stengel, who thought he saw everything following the meteoric rise of Whitey Ford last season, rubbed his old eyes in open amazement this spring as young Morgan toiled 25 exhibition innings without yielding a single earned run.

Jim Turner, the Yankees' pitching coach, has been especially impressed with Morgan's poise on the mound.

"You see very few pitchers like him around today," Turner observed. "It's just like the kid is pitching with a young arm and an old head. Nothing seems to bother him when he's working and the few times he does get in a jam, he's the coolest customer in the ball park."

Morgan, who won 17 games while losing only seven at Binghamton in the Class A Eastern League last year, is taking the jump to the majors without an outward quail or quiver.

"I think it's easier to pitch in the major's," he says. "Look at the fine defense a pitcher has behind him. Where else but in the big leagues can you have a first-class double play combination like Phil Rizzuto and Gerry Coleman working behind you? Those fellows make it easy for a pitcher to win ball games. And these outfielders up here save a pitcher plenty of base hits, too."

The 6.2, 185 pound recruit from El Monte, Calif., became a pitcher strictly by accident. His brother, Dick, currently a catcher with Beaumont of the Texas League, was largely responsible.

"Dick wanted to be a catcher since he was a kid," Morgan recalled with a grin. "Well, he needed some one to keep throwing to him and I was elected. We'd get out in the back yard every

chance we had and just keep practicing back and forth. Honest, I must have thrown a million pitches. Maybe, that's why I have pretty good luck with my control."

His control record borders on the incredible. With Ventura, Calif., in 1949, Morgan gave up only 73 bases on balls in 243 frames. He bettered even that showing with Binghamton last year, allowing only 55 walks in 203 innings.

The only question about Morgan thus far is whether or not his slender, bony-looking frame can stand up under regular big league pitching duties.

Rain KOs Locals, Newk vs. Giants

An early rain cancelled both local games here yesterday. The Yanks finale with the Boston Red Sox was washed out at the Stadium and the champs headed for Washington where they play an afternoon and night program to pry off the lid in the capital. Tommy Byrne, who was scheduled to go for the sweep against the Sox, will open against the Nats, and rookie Tom Morgan will pitch the night game.

The Dodgers' rubber game with the Phils was also washed out. Don Newcombe will probably help pry off the lid against the Giants at the Polo Grounds today.

Washington and Philadelphia and Cleveland at Detroit were also cancelled.

Gavilan Tuneup

Kid Gavilan, the Cuban bolo puncher who is scheduled to meet Johnny Bratton for the world welterweight title on May 18, is heavily favored to win his 10-round "tune up" fight with Aldo Minelli of Italy tonight at St. Nicholas Arena.

The Giants bunched four of their hits off Spahn in the sixth and these, along with two errors and a pair of passes, produced three runs. Monte Irvin single to extend his consecutive spring hitting streak to 27 games. Bobby Thomson beat out an infield safety and when Spahn threw wild to first the Giants flashed their speed. Irvin tallied the tying run and Bobby raced all the way to third on the miscue. He later scored the run which put the Giants in the lead on Clint Hartung's long fly.

Jack Lohrke then singled, reached second when Sid Gordon juggled the ball and registered on the first of Hearn's singles.

New York scored its other counter in the seventh as the result of a walk to Irvin, single by Thomson and double steal, with Irvin sliding home safely.

Successive singles by Earl Torgeson, Bob Elliott and Sid Gordon accounted for the first Boston run in the fourth and pinch hitter Walker Cooper knocked in the second with a single in the ninth.

SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE

(First Game)
New York 000 003 100-4 7 1
Boston 000 100 001-2 7 3
Hearn and Westrum; Spahn, Hogue (9) and St. Claire. Losing pitcher, Spahn.

(Second Game)
New Y. 102 101 052 0-12 9 1
Boston 511 200 030 1-13 15 3
Kramer, Spencer (1), Cettel (6), Kennedy (8), Koslo (8) and Westrum, Yvars (9); Donovan, Wilson (6), Hogue (8), Donnelly (9), Nichols (9) and Cooper. Winning pitcher Nichols.

Cincinnati 000 000 000-0 7 0
Chicago 100 000 02x-3 6 2
Ramsdell (0-1) and Pramesa; Minner (1-0) and Walker.

Philadelphia at Brooklyn, Rain.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Chicago 303 111 040-13 14 0
St. Louis 000 010 202- 5 11 0
Rotblatt, Brown (7) and Masi; Widmar, Kennedy (4), Sleater (6), Herrera (8), Schacht (8) and Lollar. Winning pitcher, Rotblatt. Losing pitcher, Widmar. Home runs - Zarilla (2nd), Robinson, Coleman.

Boston at New York, Rain.
Washington at Philadelphia, Rain.
Cleveland at Detroit, Cold.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

... of Several Things

A NEW ENCYCLOPEDIA of baseball, listing the pertinent data on every player who ever spent any time in the big leagues since 1871, has dug up the fact that there was someone named Harry Truman who played for Louisville, Pittsburgh and Washington before the turn of the century. Harry Truman was his real name, that is, but he played baseball under the name of Harry Raymond, and that's where he is listed, in the "R's," with the explanatory note. The best known Harry Raymond, of course, is the current crack reporter for the country's best newspaper.

It seems the managing editor of the Herkimer, N. Y., Evening Telegram was the first one to note the career of the baseball playing Truman. He wrote: "Why do you suppose anyone named Harry Truman would adopt the name of Harry Raymond for the perfectly legitimate purpose of playing baseball for a living?"

The answer to that one is too easy. The guy was a seer!

CLYDE KING, the personable, articulate 25-year-old righthander from Greensboro, North Carolina, may be the relief pitcher Brooklyn has been looking for since Hugh Casey's fadeout. Since coming north he has six scoreless innings against the Yanks and two more of the same against the Phils to show for his labors.

King is not very fast. And he walks quite a few batters. "Some people think I'm wild when they study my base on balls record and see how often I go to the full count on batters, especially good hitters," the bespectacled hurler said the other day. "Th not. In fact, control is my strong point. It's just that I know full well that I can't overpower the hitters, so I throw everything for the corners, using variety and trying to keep the batters off balance. When you do that, and never try to blow a fat one through, you're bound to have bases on balls."

WANT YOUR SON to be a big league star? Better get started early on his fielding, throwing and batting. Mickey Mantle had reached the ripe old age of seven when his grandfather and father reached the momentous decision to make a switch hitter out of the little righthander. And Bob Feller, another infant prodigy in the big leagues, was pitching barefoot on a little Iowa farm under daddy's supervision from the time he could toddle. Dad was a frustrated failure as a pitcher himself.

ARE YOU ONE of those who sees a fielder make a great catch, lead off the inning for his team at bat, and sagely remarks, "Ever notice how often it happens, etc., etc." I once was. Then I tried a little checkup. Start noticing how many times the guy who makes the good fielding play DOESN'T come up to bat first. You never do. It's only when the coincidence occurs that you think of it.

THE NEWS THAT the Soviet Union has entered the European amateur boxing championships, to be held in Italy next month, with a team regarded as very formidable, brings up the question of differences, if any, between Soviet boxing and the commercialize mayhem offered here as "sport."

The big difference, of course, is that under Socialism all boxing is for sport and glory and not for the buck. No boxers "belong" to gangster managers or numbers racketeers and so none can be exploited. This is a difference which will be wiped out some day, to the vast benefit of our boxers.

Soviet boxing rules provide that no boxer who is knocked out may fight again for one month. Ask your doctor what that means. For youngsters under 16, a knockdown ends the fight. For any boxers, there must be an eight-second count on a knockdown, even if the one who hits the deck bounces right up. And, needless to say, all boxers get preiodical and ACTUAL medical examinations, not the Dr. Nardiello kind!

EARLY PREDICTIONS—Duke Snider and Monte Irvin to pass Stan Musial in total bases. . . . The Dodgers to have the startling number of five starters on the National League All-Star team: Hodges, Robby, Reese, Snider, Campanella. Hank Thompson the third baseman. . . . First Yank-Cleveland series to be a battle for first place. . . . Vic Raschi to pitch a no-hitter before June against the A's. . . . Nats to KO Yank pitcher Morgan today. . . . Irv Noren of Washington will wind up the season with a higher batting average than Mickey Mantle. . . . And, to switch sports for a moment, Rochester, sob, sob, to knock off the Knicks in the finale tomorrow night.

PLEASE LET THIS answer for all time all those with television sets who want to know why we don't ever write of the "sport" of wrestling, that it CAN'T be fake the way they throw each other around. . . . United Press item from Columbus, Ohio: "The Ohio Senate today passed a bill which would make it unlawful for anyone to attempt to fix any sporting event except a wrestling match."

OOOOOOOOLD SOLDIERS never die . . . since that moment at Fort Dix, just 10 yards from the PX. . . . Good-bye. . . .

GAMES TODAY

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Brooklyn at New York, 2:30.
Boston at Philadelphia.
Chicago at St. Louis (night).
AMERICAN LEAGUE
New York at Washington (day-night).
Detroit at Chicago.
St. Louis at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at Boston.

More \$\$ at Box Office

CHICAGO, April 19 (UP).—Legislation aimed at compelling television of football next year apparently has been beaten down in all states in which it was introduced this year.

Knicks Nix Royals, Finale Tomorrow

The fighting Knicks, led by authentic local boy Max Zaslofsky of Brownsville, have done the near impossible, tying the final pro playoff series with the Rochester Royals 3-3 after losing the first three. The yplay the finale upstate tomorrow night and that is definitely all.

Zaslofsky scored 23, Vanderweghe had 18 and drove incessantly; Dick McGuire came to life with nice feeding and 9 points, the score was 80-73, and 4,500 fans yelled for the locals.

Soviet Boxers Enter Europe Title Meet in Italy as Step to Olympics

The Soviet Union is entering a team in the European Amateur Boxing Championships to be held at Milan, Italy on May 14 through May 19, it was announced in Milan yesterday.

This will be the first time Soviet boxers have competed in the European championships, though they have an unbroken record of success in dual meets against individual countries. The USSR joined the International Boxing Federation just a year ago. The International body is the pre-requisite for Olympic participation. The Soviets have now joined all the key federations leading up to the 1952 Olympics, which will be held in Helsinki, Finland, with the winter games at Oslo, Norway this coming winter.

The Soviet participation was an-

nounced by Edoardo Mazza, secretary of the Italian Boxing Federation after the successful competition of all technical preliminaries. The Soviet team of 20 boxers will leave for Milan by plane on May 13.

Twenty-four European nations compete in the ten weight classifications, including teams from the eastern democracies of Poland, Czechoslovakia, Rumania and Bulgaria. The tournament will be held at the Vigorelli Stadium, Milan's bicycle racing track, which will be covered for the occasion with an aluminum roof. It seats 30,000.

Last fall the Soviet Union entered for the first time the European track and field championships, held at Brussels, and won the championship with Great Britain second.

Soviet women are concededly

the best in the world in track and field. A large body of opinion holds Soviet soccer football now the best in the world, with the pooled teams of Scotland and England the foremost challenger. Soviet swimmers rate high, holding several world marks, its men and women winter sports teams are rated with the best, its men rate high in long distance track events and most field events, and its basketball teams have beaten the best in Europe decisively.

The boxing showing next month could lend fuel to the speculation that the United States will meet its first real stiff team competition in the Olympic Games next year with the debut of the USSR where sports were virtually unknown for the people a little more than thirty years ago—L. R.